## The Beople's Bress.

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#### A TRIBUTE. ELIZABETH STUART PHELPS.

Blinded I groped-you gave me sight. Perplexed I turned—you sent me light. You speak unto a thousand ears I pay you tribute in hid tears. I pay you homage in the hopes That rise to scale life's scathed slopes. I give you gratitude in this. That, midway on the precipice You never trod and never saw, When air you never drank, strikes raw And wan upon the wasted breath, And gulfs you never passed, gape death And crags you gained some sunlit way, Frown threatening over me to day, That here with bruised hand I cling, Because I heard you yonder sing With those who conquer. If through jo Then deeper be our shame who toy And loiter in the scourging rain. And did not pass by strength of pain. Laggard below, I reach to bless You who are king of happiness: You are the victor, you the brave, Who could not stoop to be her slave. Downward to me, rebuking, fling My privilege of suffering. I take and listen. Teach me. See! Nearer than you, I ought to be; Nearer the height man never trod, Nearer the veiled face of God I ought and am not. Comrade! be Unconscious captain unto me. Unknowing, beckon and command I answer you with unseen hand. You read in valn these lines between, And smiling, wonder whom I mean

> THE STORM. As men's cheeks faded On shores invaded, When shoreward waded The lords of fight; When churl and craven Saw hard on haven The white-winged raver When monks affrighted To windward sighted The birds full-flighted So earth turns paler

When storm the sailor Steers in with a roar in the race of his wing

O strong sea-sailor. For wind or hall or O, far sea-farer, Thy songs are rarer O, fleet-foot stranger, Through days of danger And ways of fear, Blow thy horn here for us, Blow the sky clear for us. Send us the song of the sea to hear.

#### HER HOLIDAY.

A HUSBAND'S STORY. Yes, it was to be her holiday-"all for Nobody else was to have any share in it except myself-that is, if going as her courier, paymaster, and general factotum, could be called having a share in a

We had been married nearly ten years, and what with the cares of home and the training of numerous olive branches, she had never had any chance of a rest. course, we had been to the sea-side frequently, and all that sort of thing; but then, surrounded by children and nurses, these trips had only been a continuation of the general London responsibilities, plus the worries and inconvenience of lodgings or hotels. Moreover, within the last few years there had been some trouble in her family, which had acted very prejudicially upon her sensitive and high strung nature. So now we were going away alone-going to leave all the children at home in the charge of grandmamma-were going abroad for six weeks together wherever she liked. Her will was to be paramount; I was to be her slave-to pay the bills and look after the luggage. Her affection and untiring devotion to her duties deserved no less. She had thoroughly qualified herself for enjoying a holiday; she had earned it. "Italy," she 'she said, "where there was sunlight, beauty, and quiet.". Good! I waived my magi cian's wand, rubbed the lamp, or spread the carpet, or did any one of those wonderful things which necromancers of yore were wont to do when desiring to be trans ported to distant places-or, rather, I resorted to the modern golden equivalent for such proceedings-and we found ourselves certainly, as if by magic, at Lucerne. Thence we were to take it easy, and so jogged along over the St. Gothard Pass, and dropped into Italy at the Locarno end of the Lago Maggiore.

By this time she was beginning to enjoy herself thoroughly; she had got over the fatigue, and already looked much as she day I married her. Yes, it was very delightful to see her so well and

Why, it is like a honeymoon over again," she said; "or rather it is as if there had been no break, and that it was only the continuation of those early

We spent hours and hours upon the lake, beneath the awnings of the flat-bottomed boats, those first inceptions of the gondola, or we wandered up to the picturesque old convent or sanctuary of the Madonna del Sasso, set like a jewel amid the blue hills behind the town.

And there in the soft autumn evenings we sat and watched the glorious sunset, and the boundless panorama of Alp, plain, and lake, while the bell in the campanille hard by called the peasantry to vespers, and the pealing of the deep-toned organ

resounded through the choir. We selected Locarno as a halting place, because it was at that time, and is so partly still, out of the rush of the tourist. A primitive place, with simple, civil people, willing to serve and oblige honestly, and without having for the first question in their minds, "What shall we get by Thus we came to know some of and to speak or nod when we met from

Notably among these was a mother and child-a sweet little chubby cherub of a boy about four. The Italian folk in the north there are not as a rule handsome, but this mother was an exception and the child was like her. Superior, too, in all respects, she looked better born, bred, and nurtured; nay, there was even a look of

culture and refinement about her. Immensely attracted by this pair, my wife particularly would lose no opportunity of giving the little one a pat and a kiss, and of exchanging a pleasant word or two in the best Italian she could muster with the mother, who by degrees on he part began to speak a little English, and

and just before the little one was born. His family never knew of the marriage; he had intended, she said, to proclaim it, and face the consequences of the mesalliance, as it should be called ; but his sudden end prevented this, and to this day she believed her existence even was unknown to her husband's people. But she did not care; he had left her just enough to live upon; and she had come to dwell at Locarno, where her aged father lived, and whose last days she desired to soothe. She was contented with the humble life she led there in yonder little wooden chalet—at least, until the good God should

take him to his rest. Would we enter the abode and speak to her father? He was a very handsome old man, a native of Tuscany, who had seen better days. Mai it mattered little that, or why he had come so far north. Her name, we asked.

Ah, her maiden name was one that in past times had struck terror to the foes of liberty; she would rather not mention it. Her father, even, had considered it wise to drop it, and had adopted her surname, her married name, the name of her husband, that is, What, had he taken an English name?

No, not an English name; her husband had been naturalized as an Italian, had changed his name for reasons-they did not signify; and he was known as Giorgio Vianero, she was Lucia.

Of course, we went in and spoke to the old farmer-like man, who, partially paralyzed, always sat by the window of his neat little house. He received us with the grace of a prince, regretted that his infirmities prevented him from doing the honors of the neighborhood, so beautiful

Naturally we looked in upon him more than once, but still it was his grandchild that was the attraction; my wife declaring that little Paolo was the veriest darling she had ever seen, that he reminded her of our youngest, and that she should like to carry him off, probably because we had not enough of our own.

Now, she was a we man not given to morbid fancies, thoroughly healthy, with plenty of common sense. So I was a little surprised at this extravagant admiration, and to hear her say that the child bore any resemblance to ours. I could see none; but it was "her holiday," and she was not

Well, if I was surprised by this, judge how much more so I was when she suddenly one morning announced her wish to return home.

"We have not been away three weeks," I mildly protested. ' she said; "but I have got a

strange longing for the children; I can't bear to be away from them any longer. I never have been away from them two days, much less two weeks, before, and I can't bear it ; I must go back.' "And leave thus suddenly your pretty

e protege on the hill ventured to say.
"Yes," she answered, "that is the reason, that is what has made me wish to go. I mean the right of that mother's love for her child makes me envious; I

want to be with my own. What could I say? It was her holiday, o do as she pleased with; if she pleased

to cut it short she must. "We will be off to-night, love," I said out inwardly I was grieved, saddened, not only by the disappointment, but because, seeing that we had excellent accounts from home, this strange freak had something morbid in it, unlike her. Yet there was no appeal, and I began making arrangements for our departure.

"You will go up and say good-bye to the little chap, your friend?" I asked. "Certainly," she answered; "you will come with me, won't you?

"We will go at once," I said; I was the slave, I had nothing to do but to obey. It was a wild and gusty day for August, and the landscape looked less inviting than usual, as we ascended the zigzag path leading to the sanctuary a little above which on the hill-side lay the home of our new friends. At one of the angles near the top of this zigzag the path passed perilously close to a steep precipice, which for some distance formed one bank of a mountain stream as it came tearing down over a rocky bed. This spot was a great height from the level of the lake, and the precipice itself just there was some forty feet above the river. A few rough bushes made a feeble parapet on the broken ground at the actual edge, but beyond these there was nothing but a sheer down wall of rock. As we reached this corner we saw fluttering in the wind what looked at first like a handkerchief hanging from one of the bushes, but which proved at our coming closer to be the garment of a

child who was standing at the very verge of the chasm. "How dangerous!" exclaimed "Who can have left a child in

such a place." It was a solitary walk this, especially at midday, and we had not met a creature since we cleared the outskirts of the town. except an old monk toddling down upon

ome mundane errand. "Ah!" she cried, as we got still nearer. "why it is—yes, I declare—why, it is dear little Paolo himself. Good gracious! he has strayed away down here alone to look for blackberries, no doubt : " and as she spoke she rushed forward, and seizing the child by the skirt drew it back from the perilous edge over which it was craning. As I came up we both saw that the little creature was crying bitterly, and he immediately began pointing toward the stream, and lisping out, " Mia madre, mia

I bent over and looked down in the direction the little one was pointing, and, to my dismay among the rocks at the verge of the river beheld, lying prostrate thirty feet below, the motionless form of

Then ensued a scene which I will not them living up there near the sanctuary, dwell upon. I flew up to the sanctuary for assistance. My wife, clasping the one in her arms, hastened down to the place where it was just possible, by a very rough scramble, to get round to the bed of the river. Here I, and those whom I brought with me, presently joined her, and we made our way to the luckless woman. She was not dead, but quite insensible, and after infinite trouble and care we managed to carry her up to her home, my wife, with Paolo in her arms. preceding us, and breaking the sad new

The only sort of medical aid obtainable in that primitive place came from the sanctuary, and soon an old monk to whom the natives all seemed to defer, was in attendance, and after a careful examinato take us into her confidence. She ex- tion of the patient pronounced that, by a plained that she had married an English great mercy, no bones were broken, but man, a gentleman, she declared, who had died suddenly, more than four years ago, concussion of the brain, and that some the frate to grant her request, I entreated her to be silent, and to look after little

"Do you still hold to your determination of returning home?" I said to my wife, when the excitement and the sorrow which this catastrophe had caused were a little abated: for I own I was selfish enough to hope that out of this evil good

might come in the shape of making her

prolong her holiday. The hope was real-

"No," she answered; "perhaps I can be of some use here; I will not go back yet. This little one will want a mother's care now; I will be that mother, for I love him more than ever, and I wish more than

ever that he belonged to me ".

I need hardly say that under other circumstances I should have entirely objected her assuming such maternal responsibili-ties; that I should have pointed out that it was no duty of hers, a well-born lady, n this fashion to look after the offspring of an unknown peasant woman, and that there were plenty of neighbors willing and ready to undertake the task, and who

were really the proper people, etc.

But what could I do? Was it not "her holiday?" and had I not promised a hundred times to conform to her every wish, whim, or caprice?—because I thought she had none, and I never expected to be put to this kind of test, for had I not married a sensible woman? I was puzzled, but I could only conform, saying to myself, "They are strange creatures, women; one never knows them -no, not after ten years of the closest intimacy.'

So we staid on ; she devoting the greater part of her time to attendance upon the sick woman (who still lay unconscious) and her child whose lisping and imperfect words had told us too plainly that it was while stretching over the edge of the precipice to gather blackberries for him, that his mother had lost her footing and fallen headlong down. My wife would spend hours by the bedside. I ventured to remonstrate, and got a severe snubbing

for my pains. One evening, about a week after the catastrophe, while I was waiting for her at a spot hard by the sanctuary where we often sat, she came up to me in the most excited frame of mind. I was really alarmed; I had never seen her equable temperament so disturbed.

'O, Walter," she exclaimed, "I have just come from the poor woman, and I have had such a shock! She has regained consciousness, but not her senses, which the good frate, who watches her always. tells me frequently happens in such

"But what of that? Why should it excite you so?" I asked, quite mystified at my wife's words.

"Ah, I don't know : I cannot tell you : my hopes, my beliefs, have hardly taken derful! Come, want so to get back that you and I both may listen to Lucia Vianero's broken words, prove their meaning, and so clear

"What do you mean?" I cried. "What can she have said to so strangely move you?" and I inwardly thought, I had never consented to 'her holiday!'

"I will tell you, if you will only hurry on as fast as you can. Signs of animation set in about an hour ago, and the first words were, 'Paelo, Paelino,' I held the boy up to her, but she took no heed of him, and went on murmuring another name over and over again so often that I felt quite mysteriously affected. It was-But here, reaching the door of the chalet, my wife hurried me to the bedside.

The old monk held up a warning finger as we entered; we hardly dared to draw a breath as we listened to Lucia's low, un-

"Giorgio, Giorgio mio," she was saying, in Italian, like one who talks in a dream ; " never tell of our marriage ; they will not love me; they will neglect me Hide it, and the little one too; do not let them see him; they would break his heart with coldness; they would not even own him! Yes, perhaps your sister might, for she loved you, Giorgio mio; you have told me so. She felt for you and wept for you, and knew why you went away and came to live in the midst of sunny skies and beautiful pictures. Ah. well. you can tell her if you like; she would love Paolino for your sake. Look at him, Giorgio. Here she seemed once more to lapse

"Ah, poor Lucia, her mind wanders back to her marriage, and mingling past and present, she speaks of what never was; the father never saw the child." "Did you know her husband, then?

into unconsciousness, and the good frate

inquired my wife in Italian. The frate shook his head; only the circumstances of the marriage. 'Tell me what were they?" she ex

laimed, clasping her hands as in agony of excitement. "Simple, very simple," said the holy man, quite unmoved, and shrugging his ample shoulders; "a young Englishman, an artist, living in Florence, and who had made Italy the land of his adoption, and who took an Italian name, fell in love with Lucia, who was his model, and married her; not an unusual occurrence among your countrymen, I believe," he added,

turning to me.

I was bewildered; did not know in the least what to make of all' this, and I have no doubt I looked as stupidly helpless as

"And then?" eagerly inquired my wife, seizing the frate's arm, and looking into his face, after casting a glance of unutterable scorn upon me.

"He made a little home for her, and everything promised well for their happiness, when he was taken suddenly broke a blood vessel, and died in Lucia's

"Do you know what his English name here again hurriedly inquired my

wife. "What can you possibly want to know that for?" I interposed in English, quite in the dark as to what she was driving

"O, Walter, Walter! how stupid you are!" she answered, throwing more and more contempt into her words and manner; "does nothing suggest itself to you? Can't you guess what I am thinking of? she said, again repeating her question in Italian, and turning to the "tell me the English name of Lucia's husband; do you know what it

"Si, Signora, si; but I cannot reveal it; was made known to me under the seal Seeing that she was again about to urge

weeks might elapse before she would be Paolo, who was climbing up to his mother and trying to make her play with

> "Ah!" she then exclaimed, "dear little fellow; do look at him, Walter, and then think of his father's assumed Italian name-Vianero, think what its English More bewildered than ever, I obeyed her command, and began to think, while

she once more in Italian, earnestly en treated the frate to tell her the name. "For mercy's sake, let me know," she "I am not asking out of idle curiosity, but only that love and service may be rendered to the memory of the dead I feel that I am on the point of a discovery; tell me, am I not right in believ-

way?"
The old monk started at these words, and so did I; for this was the name of my wife's only brother, whose death was the piece of family sorrow referred to at starting.

ing that his name was George Biack-

A bit of scapegrace, with a strong turn for art, and never understood by his father. he had gone to Rome years ago—long before I knew the family - had expatriated himself, and, with the little competence he possessed, had entirely withdrawn himself from all his early associations. His sister alone at long intervals had tidings of him, and at length we heard, but not till long after the event, that he had died in Florence suddenly. There was a rumor that he had married under an assumed name, had been naturalized as an Italian, but nothing very definite ever came to

And now, what was happening? Why, that we had come upon a trace of his latter days, and had found in this obscure corner of the world the pretty Italian woman he had married.

"Yes," exclaimed my wife, turning with an air of triumph to me; "and perhaps, Walter, you can now understand what it was that drew me from the first toward this woman and child, and why the little creature has inspired me with such a deep affection. It was the myste rious and subtle instinc of kinship, of blood relationship, for this baby-boy is my brother's child;" and with these words she seized the little fellow, clasped him to her bosom, and wept copiously.

The matter was clear to me now at last; but who on earth could have expected such a denouement, or that she should have been led to the only spot where she could have gained any tidings of her brother?

And yet so it was, and this discovery was the result of "her holiday," that treat which I had designed "all for her." Of course, we had an addition to our family ; of course, the contract for her holiday would not have been completed if I had interposed any views of mine, and had form yet; only come quickly with me up to the house. O, Walter, it is all so wonr own collection.

she might not have pressed this point had not it been for the fatal effect of the accilent, which, after all, terminated in Lucia's death, and consequently for the child having thus, as it were, fallen to our charge as his natural guardians. It was all very sad and miserable, the end of our time at Locarno, involving numerous complications with the local law. We were letained there till the end of October, for the old padrone departed this life soon after her daughter, and we had some

difficulty in proving our right to the child. Our right to the child! Humph! Truly, vomen are wonderful beings; and she had instinctively discovered this right, had discovered it through that mysterious, delicate, subtle intuition to which our masculine and grosser natures are entirely strangers. She was quite correct from the Little Paolo has grown up mar velously like his yuongest cousin; even I can see it now.—London Societ≈

## A STORY OF SHIPWRECK

The iron ship Loch Ard, 1623 tons register, George Gibb, master, from London to Melbourne, was totally lost within a day's sail of port on Saturday, the 1st instant, near the mouth of the Sherbrook Creek, 27 miles west of Cape Otway. Out of seventeen passengers and a large crew only two persons were saved-Miss Eveline Carmichael, passenger, and Thomas Pearce, midship man. The ship had 3275 tons of cargo on board, valued at about £54,000, and insured in colonial offices to the extent

March, and had good weather and fresh breezes until the coast of Victoria was the Cape, but she must have been much nearer to the land than the captain entertained about the correctness of the compasses, for sail was shortened at 4 P. M. A dark, hazy night followed; at 4 A. M. the haze suddenly lifted, and then taken in and two anchors let go, but they did not hold. Captain Gibb's next order was to slip both anchors and get sail on the ship, which was now head to the wind, with a view of standing on the port tack. An attempt was made to sheet home the top sails, but this appears to have always been a difficult thing to do on the Loch Ard, and after some time had been wasted in fruitless efforts the buntlines of the mainsail were let go, and the port main tack got inboard and the sheet hauled

Just as this had been done the ship struck on a rock, which appeared to catch her just under the starboard mizzen chains. As the morning had now cleared somewhat, the cliffs were seen close to the ship, and the captain gave orders to have the boats cleared away and the passengers placed in them. By this time the seas were breaking clean over the ship, and she was bumping very heavily, so much so that the top hamper was falling about the deck. As is usual in such cases. the boats were not in the davits, but were on the skids, and, of course, some time would elapse before they could be launched. Pearce, with five others, including the engineer, was clearing away the port lifeboat, and the grips having been cut and the checks knocked out, they were just about hooking the tackles on when a heavy sea struck her, and knocked the boat over the side, and all with her.

Pearce got ashore by the help partly of the boat, partly of a table. For many miles in each direction the coast consists of steep cliffs, with a small gorge here and there, and fortunately there happened to be a gorge or inlet close to where the ship struck, otherwise no one could have landed. Shortly after the ship struck the cabin filled with water, but most, if not all, of the passengers were up and dressed. Six life belts were obtained from the lazarette, but the tags were in such bad condition that it took some time to fasten the belts on. The passengers on whom belts were put were Mrs. Carmichael, Miss Raby Carmichael, Miss Eveline Carmichael, Mrs. Stuckey, Dr. Carmichael and Mr. Stuckey. Miss Eveline and Miss Raby Carmichael ran up the companion, and at the deck the captain said, "If you are saved, let my dear wife know I died like a British sailor—at my post." He was only married six weeks before he left London.

A sea swept the ladies overboard.

Miss Eveline found that she had hold

of a hen-coop; she was joined by Mr. Reginald Jones and Mr. Arthur Mitchel. They heard the screams of the persons still on board; the ship was sinking fast. The three were floated into the entrance of the gorge, and then the two men quitted the hencoop for a spar, but they were caught by the under-tow and carried out to sea. Miss Carmichael, who must now have been' a long time in the water, caught sight of Pearce on shore, and screamed out He bravely swam out, found that she had become insensible, and got her safely to land. Pearce placed Miss Carmichael in a cave, gave her some spirits, to be had in plenty on the beach, and then climbed to the top of the cliffs in search of assistance. He struck a path, and followed it for several hours until he fell in with a man named Ford, employed on Glenample Station (occupied by Messrs. M'Arthur & Gibson). The two men returned to the shore, got down the cliffs with the help of a rope, and then found, to their horror, that the lady had strayed away. They did not discover her till long after dark. Even then she was only found by accident, for she lay in a semi-comatose state under some bushes. She could not be removed from the beach on account of the weakness of her condition until Sunday morning, but food, warmth and clothes were in the meantime brought thither. Miss Carmichael was driven to the home of Mr.

and Mrs. Gibson, of Glenample, and tenderly nursed by them. Relief parties could not be sent from Melbourne to the scene of the wreck until Monday, for the Otway coast could only be reached overland from Camperdown, from which it was distant about fifty miles. Four dead bodies were thrown up on the shorethose of Mrs. Carmichael, Miss Raby Carmichael (the eldest daughter), Mr. Mitchell and Mr. Jones. The masts of the ship could be seen above water close to the cliffs. The captain must have been greatly misled as to his position. It appears that good observations could not be obtained on Friday. This was the first voyage of Captain Gibb to Australia; he had an experienced first officer with him (Mr. McLachlan), and was himself an excellent seaman. From the time she was launched the Loch Ard was an unfortunate ship. She was dismasted twice on her maiden voyage from Glasgow to Melbourne in 1874. and only got to her destination with great difficulty under jury masts. - Melbourne Argus, June 10th.

## TERRIBLE CATASTROPHE.

TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND POUNDS OF

with thunder storms this summer all

BLASTING POWDER EXPLODED! A special dispatch to the Philadelphia Ledger, dated August 18th, contains the following:—
"Of the many incidents connected

over the country, none were of a more exciting and alarming character than of £30,000. Very little of the cargo is likely to be saved. the explosion of a powder magazine, containing 1200 kegs of blasting powder, The Loch Ard left London on the 2d of near this place, by lightning, on Saturday afternoon about four o'clock. The magazine belonged to H. A. Weldy & approached on Friday, 31st ultimo, on | Co., and stood near the summit of the which day the captain made out that | hill known as Mount Hope, about one he was about one hundred and fifty mile from Pottsville. The building miles southwest of Cape Otway. A was large and built of heavy stone, and course was then shaped which it was the force of the explosion was so great, thought would take the ship clear of that not a single stone, including the foundation, was left unturned, and a mound of debris is all that now marks supposed. Apparently some doubt was the spot where the magazine stood All around is seen the mighty force of the powder. Large trees are cut down, houses unroofed, and a number damaged in other ways, almost beyond rethe captain—who had never left the pair. A smaller powder house near by, deck—saw land right ahead. An attempt to tack the ship failed; sail was | wall crushed in, and the coal breaker of the Gate Vein Coal Company badly damaged. The noise of the explosion was heard for at least ten miles, and within quite an extensive area, including Pottsville, glass.was broken, ceilings cracked, and a large number of buildings damaged, causing an intense excitement here and for miles around. Massive stones of which the magazine was built were thrown to a great distance, some of them at least weighing over 100 pounds were thrown a half a mile, and in some instances persons made parrow escapes with their lives from the falling stones. At the time of the explosion there was a light rain, the clouds passing from the south, and from one of these clouds a vivid flash of lightning came and struck the mag-

In a grove at the foot of the hill on which the magazine stood, a private pic-nic was in progress, and on the other side of the hill were a railroad and two wagon roads, leading to Minersville, and on these roads some narrow escapes were made. The scenes on the pic-nic grounds were dreadful; the screams of the people and the cries of the wounded were heartrending. There was no means of escape; an instant after the flash of lightning came the explosion, and while all were stunned by the loud and deafening report, the the effects of injuries received from into his fitness to remain a judge.

stones began to fall like a heavy shower among them, killing and injuring many of those who but a moment before were enjoying themselves in innocent and merry sports.

Andrew Galligan, aged 10 years, was instantly killed, his head being severed from his body. Thos. Vaughn, aged 16 years, and a son of the boss at the rolling mill, was struck by a large stone in the lower part of the back, which killed him instantly. Henry James was cut and bruised about the body and had one of his legs broken by a heavy stone. Richard Stevens, an old man, had his right leg cut so badly that it was at first thought that amputation would be necessary. William Reese had his foot crushed; his leg was amputated. Enos Black was struck in the hip. The physicians say they are unable yet to state the extent of his injuries. Sadie Brazier, daughter of William Brazier; was struck on the foot. Several ladies in Fishback were thrown into convulsions. Terrence Smith, a moulder at the rolling mill, was stunned by the shock, and was unconscious for a quarter of an hour after the explosion. The residence of Mr. Galligan was struck by a large stone. Mrs. Galligan immediately snatched up her infant child and ran out of the house, congratulating herself on their narrow escape. Shortly after she was driven to distraction by a party bring-ing between them the dead body of her son. Mrs. Vaughn, whose son was also

killed, is in a precarious condition, and doubts are entertained whether she will survive the shock. The houses on the west end of Mount Hope, which is about two hundred yards from the magazine, were damaged almost beyond repair. The house of James Gailbraith had the end blown out, the inside partitions and ceilings torn out, and the furniture scattered around. A large stone was forced through the house and landed in one of the beds on the second floor. The house of David Quinn, opposite, was turned almost inside out, and the adjoining house, belonging to George W. Mortimer and occupied by a man named Burkhardt, was also badly damaged. In the next house, a young lad named Watson was struck by a stone on the leg and seriously injured. His mother, Mrs. Watson, was so seriously stunned by the concussion as to require medical attendance.

In the house of Jacob Gulong a large stone was driven through two walls and lodged under a bed. When the explosion occurred Mr. and Mrs. Stahle were sitting in their house adjoining Rich's Breaker. Their house was almost torn to pieces. Mrs. Stahle was appointed Professor in the new Chair struck by a stone or piece of timber and knocked unconscious. She was taken in a carriage to the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Caroline Wolfinger, in Mount Hope, where it was discovered that her skull had been fractured. Mr. Stahle was also seriously injured.

Mrs. Sheeder, of Minersville, and a young lady had been in Pottsville and and were on their way home. They had just crossed the bridge over the People's Railway when the explosion occurred, and their horse was instantly killed by a large stone, which struck him on the front shoulder, inflicting an ugly wound.

There stands in Mount Hope, on the main street, three adjoining houses. A stone, weighing about 200 pounds, entered the gable end of the one facing the magazine, about ten feet from the ground, and passed directly through the three, and landed about twentyfive yards from the last house. Mrs. Quinn and several of her children were in one of the houses, but none were in-

In another house a stone is sticking about half way through the wall. In fact, there is not a house in the place that is not more or less damaged, and the only wonder is that so few persons were killed or injured. In Pottsville the effects of the explosion can be seen in many of the streets. Windows were broken, stoves upset and chimneys shaken down. The Court House has but few whole windows in it. The Mountain City Bank's plate glass windows were broken, and the glass, falling on the telegraph instruments, dam-

aged them considerably. The plate-glass windows of the old Pottsville Bank, in Seitz' building, were broken. In Mahantongo street, the ceilings in the house of Mr. H. C. Sheffer were thrown down. At the residence of W. J. Kennedy the doors were burst open. The Union Hall windows were shattered. The cornice on the residence of Mr. Jos. Alber, on Minersville street, was shaken loose. The windows in the house of Mr. Val Benner, at Twelfth and Market streets, were completely shattered. At the residence of Mrs. Brown, at Thirteenth and Market, the front part of the house was drawn out about six inches, while all the windows were broken. The stained-glass windows of the Second Presbyterian Church were broken. The black smoke arising from the explosion caused an alarm of fire, and the fire department turned out, after ascertaining the cause of the smoke returned. In a short time, how-

ever, a large number of persons visited the scene, and while there a rumor was started that the powder house of Laffin & Rand, near by, was on fire. This caused the crowd to run from the place, but it was soon ascertained that there was no truth in the rumor. The force of the explosion seemed to take an easterly direction, though the Fisher breaker, which is but three or four hundred yards distant, in a westerly direction, had the windows blown in, the roof of the engine torn off, the office badly damaged and the schutes torn off. The hill on which the magazine stood

presents a very desolate looking ap-pearance. On the site of the building there is scarcely a stone to be found, all having been scattered over the en-tire hill, while many of the trees were mowed down by stones. So far, there have been but two deaths, but two of the wounded will probably die. An inquest was held to-day on the bodies of the two boys killed, and the jury rendered a verdict that they died from

## JOB PRINTING

THE PRESS JOB DEPARTMENT

NEATNESS, DISPATCH

VERY LOWEST PRICES.

Be sure to give us a trial before contracting will

stones thrown by the explosion of a

powder magazine near Gate Vein Col-liery, and that no person or persons were censurable, for the explosion was

## Varieties.

caused by lightning.

-Some of the grandest things which have been achieved were by those whom we thought our inferiors.

-Narrow not your mind to your own selfishness, but give it a broad field for your fellow men to work in.

—During the year 1877, 1175 persons were killed and 3705 injured by railroad accidents in Great Britain. -When men grow virtuous in their

old age they are merely making a sacri-fice to God of the devil's leavings. -Who is powerful? He who can control his passions. Who is rich? He

who is content with what he has. -The revised New Testament is nearly all printed. It will be presented to the Convocation of Canterbury next

-The Berlin authorities have had railings placed round the tree "under the limes" which was struck by Nobiling's slugs.

-The books of the California State Treasurer show that on August 1st the amount of money in the Treasury was \$11,578,233 24. -The reputation of a man is like his

shadow - gigantic when it precedes him, and pigmy in its proportions when -Over 100,000 copies of the new

Methodist Hymnal have been issued in six weeks. Fifteen hundred copies are now being supplied daily. -The District of Columbia authorities have taken a census, which shows the population to be 161,784, an in-

crease of 30,000 since 1870. -The Austrian Major-General Radetzy, only son of the celebrated Field-Marshal, has committed suicide at

Görz. He was sixty-five years old. -The town of Blackburn, England, has been adjudged to pay damages for the injury done to property at the time of the Burnley riots, during the cotton

mill strikes. -The grain and grass crop of Eastern Connecticut has been almost entirely gathered, and old farmers in the State say it has not been equalled in fifty years or more.

-A. S. Packard, Jr., a well-known entomologist of Salem, Mass., has been iversity, Providence, R. I. -The Rev. Thomas Worcester, D.

D., aged eighty-three, died at Waltham, Mass., of apoplexy. He was the first Swedenborgian pastor in the State, having settled in Boston in 1818. -The Marquis of Lorne will probably be welcomed at Quebec by repre-sentatives of all the volunteer corps in

the Dominion, each sending an officer's guard, bearing the colors of the regiment. -There is a family of three brothers and two sisters living near Westminster, Mass., the youngest of whom is 66 and the oldest 82. Only two of them

have ever been married, and those have

no families living. -A woman was lately in custody in Dublin charged with setting a savage bull-dog upon her aged husband while he was in bed. The man, who was 80 years old, was so badly injured that he was not expected to live.

-The assassins of the Russian General Mezentzow fired upon Gen. Markaroff, chief of the corps of gendarmes of St. Petersburg, who endeavored to arrest the assassins after they had stab-bed the Chief of Police. From this circumstance arose the first report that General Mezentzow had been killed by a pistol shot.

-Claiborne F. Jackson, who was once Governor of Mississippi, married five sisters in a wealthy and distinguished family. When he went to ask for the last one, his venerable father-in-law replied: "Yes, Claib, you can have her. You have had them all. For goodness sake don't ask me for the

-The World's Convention of the Young Men's Christian Association. now in session at Geneva, Switzerland, is meeting with a measure of success highly satisfactory to its promoters. The average attendance at the conference is one thousand. Delegates are present from America, Belgium, England, France, Holland, Spain and the Protestant colonies of Switzerland.

-We are not content with our lot. and sigh for a change. Fate never treated any one as badly as he treats us, and everybody gets on better than we do. That is about the way matters stand with us a great deal of the time. And yet, if we had to bear the burdens of some of the very people whom we envy, we should be glad enough to get ack to our own little cares, and think them nothing.

-The Methodist Mission in Japan has held its fourth annual meeting at Yokohama. The reports for the year present a prosperous state of the work, the increase of members having been more than 100 per cent. larger than any previous year. Four new names were presented as candidates for admission to the traveling ministry.-The appointments were made for the circuits of Yokohama, Tokio, Nagasaki, Hakodate and Hirosaki and for the Station Aomori.

-A French Senator and Jurist, M. Jacotine, has been convicted of cheating at cards. He kept money in his sleeve, and when he saw his partner turn up a winning card, dropped an addition to his original stake. A major and two other officers, appointed to watch him, detected the trick and publicly denounced him. He prayed for mercy, but was expelled the club, has now resigned the Senatorship, and a disciplinary committee is inquiring

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1878

SALEM, N. C.

HARMONY has been restored in this Congressional District, and all, we presume, will now become reconciled and join in the support of Col. Armfield for Congress. The Statesville Landmark says: "In assuaging the troubled waters, great credit is due Maj. Robbins, for he has labored zealously and judiciously to bring about this reconciliation. In this, as well as in other important matters, he has proven himself a patriot and philosopher. Mr. Robbins has a host of friends in the district who have urged him repeatedly, both orally and by letter, to come before the people for re-election to Congress, even though he was not the nominee of the party; but he time and again reminded them that he had the welfare of his party at heart and would necessarily conform to party usage. He well knew that a division in our party at this time would warrant the election of a radical, which the Democratic party can ill-afford at this time.

Mr. Robbins' constituents cannot now look back upon his record for the past six years, without feeling a sense of pride at the manliness and ability with which he performed the important duties which devolved upon him. Indeed, he has made a faithful and efficient representative, and we sincerely hope his retirement from public service will be of short duration.

We publish Maj. Robbins' circular this week, for which we bespeak a careful perusal. His constituents will not forget him in his retirement, and will delight to support him again whenever opportunity offers.

ONE BY ONE the Republican papers in this State, are going over to the Greenbackers. The Conservative Democratic papers have always been in favor of day, Oct. 23rd. plenty of Greenbacks for the use of the people, endorse the principles of the National party, and of course have no Oct. 25th. need of changing positions.

We repeat, this Greenback National party movement is all a political trick to damage the Conservative-Democracy.

For the year ending 30th June, 1875 the last year the Radicals had entire control of Congress, the Federal Government expended \$171,529,848.57. For the year ending 30th June. 1876, the expenditures amounted to \$164, 857,814; for the year ending 30th June, 1877, they amounted to \$144.209,963.20; for the year ending 30th June, 1878, that is to say, the last year of Democratic rule in the House of Representatives, the mount expended was only \$134,474 451.15. The saving in three years by the action of the Democratic House, it will be seen from the above, was \$71,-039.318.28.

The Yellow Fever Is not abating. The reports from the various towns are very distressing.

Up to Sept. 2nd the deaths in New Orleans were 1,091. There is a great want of coffins in Memphis. It is estimated that there are between 1500 and 2000 sick at Vicksburg, and increasing. There are nine imported cases at Louisville, At Memphis corpses are found alone in houses. Mayor Flippin, of Mem-

"The city looks like a vast desolation so far as business is concerned. We need now but few others than doctors, nurses, undertakers and some subsistence and transportation agents-all others are in the way. We have been trying all the time to depopulate the place. Thousands have gone. It is of the most malignant type, or has been so far.— Many are dying, and the fever is or seems to be growing drily worse. Depopulation is our only hope, it seems."

Contributions are continuing to be liberal, but still inadequate. Philadelphia has contributed to date, a total of \$47,708; New York \$68,800,731; Pittsburg, \$11,622; Indianapolis, \$4,500; Chicago, \$22,000; Cleveland, Ohio, bents all, according to population, giving \$30,000. Baltimore, \$13,174,48. Many

other towns smaller amounts. Appeals for aid from New Orleans continue; the disease has invaded the ing the storm and broke through the Infant Asylum where there are 200 Infants in charge of the sisters of charity; forty are sick with the fever. The Secretary of War has ordered the necessary supplies to be sent to the Infant Asylum at New Orleans.

LATEST FEVER REPORTS.-NEW OR-LEANS, Sept. 9th,-140 new cases, and 87 deaths reported.

In Memphis the condition of the city whole families have been stricken down within a few hours, and the call for nurses is greater than can be supplied. On the 8th there were about 100 deaths and 300 new cases. The death rate of the 9th it was feared would exceed that of any previous day.

There are 180,000 persons in the in fected cities who are in actual want, and last, which declared Col. Armfield the with no prospect of relief until frost .-To subsist these it is estimated that at least \$1,000,000 is requisite. The estatlishment of a central provision depot in the District complaining against that each of the great cities, for receiving Convention and its action and demandsupplies to be sent the Howard, Peabody. I feel it incumbent on me to take public Y. M. C. A., and other great relief associations, is suggested.

There were three brothers in Grenada. Miss., by the name of Luke, bankers, spread discontent not only because I was They all had families.—Not one is left

new paper just commenced in Salisbury, and we wish it success.

CONGRESSIONAL CANVASS. Hons. R. F. Armfield and J. M. Brower, candidates for Congress in this District, will address their fellow-citizens at the following times and places:

Wilkesboro, Wilkes county. Tnesday, Warrior Creek, Wilkes county, Wednesday, Sept. 18th. Elkville, Wilkes county, Thursday, ept. 19th. Deep Gap, Watauga county, Friday, Sept. 20th.

Boone, Watauga county, Saturday, Sept, 21st. Sugar Grove, Watauga county, Monday, Sept. 23d. Elk X Roads, Watauga county, Tuesday, Sept. 24th.
North Fork, Ashe county, Wednesday,

Sept. 25th. Piney Creek, Ashe county, Thursday, Chestnut Hill, Ashe county, Friday,

Flint Hill, Ashe county, Saturday, Sept. 28th. Laurel Springs, Alleghany county, Monday, Sept. 30th.

Sparta, Alleghany county, Tuesday, Trap Hill, Wilkes county, Wednes-Oct. 2nd. Elkin, Surry county, Thurday, Octo-

ber 3rd. Kapp's Mill, Surry county, Friday, Oct 4th Mt. Airy, Surry county, Saturday,

Dobson, Surry county, Monday, Octo-East Bend, Yadkin county, Tuesday, Oct. 8th. Mt. Nebo, Yadkin county, Wednesday, Oct. 9th.

Buck Shoals. Yadkin county, Thursday, Oct. 10th. Della Plains, Wilkes county, Friday, Oct. 11th. Secrist's Store, Wilkes county, Satur-

day, Oct. 12th. Jefferson, Ashe county, Monday, October 14th. Taylor's Springs, Iredell county, Oct-

Eagle Mills, Iredell county, Thursday, Oct. 17th. Farmington, Davie county, Friday,

Louisville, Forsyth county, Saturday, Winston, Forsyth county, Monday, Oct. 21st. Fork Church, Davie county, Wednes-

Jerusalem, Davie county, Thursday, Oct. 24th. Hatter Shop, Rowan county, Friday

Salisbury, Rowan county, Saturday, Oct. 26th. Mooresville, Iredell county, Monday, Oct 28th. Taylorsville, Alexander county, Tues

ay, Oct. 29th. Brady's X Roads, Iredell county, Wednesday, Oct. 30th. Olin, Iredell county, Thursday, Oct. Cool Springs, Iredell county, Friday

Nov. 1st.

Statesville, Iredell county, Saturday, The speaking will commence at o'clock, P. M. A full attendance is ve ry much desired by the candidates.

JNO. M. BROWER, of Mount Airy, this District, doomed to be defeated.

As radical and effectually as a new government will cleanse the public affairs, Dr. Bull's Blood Mixture will cleanse your blood.

We learn from the Monroe Enquirer that a party from South Carolina setiled an affair of honor, so-called, near the dividing line between North and South Carolina, in Anson County, one day last week. Two shots were exchanged, and no one hurt, the parties leaving the ground as friends. They were a Mr. Williams yf Camden, S. C., and a son of Gen. Cash of Chesterfield.

One of the sons of the late Siamese twins is a student at Chapel Hill.

We request all mothers to stop using Laudanum for their Babies, but use Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup, a good medicine. It contains nothing injurious. 25 cents.

550 lives were lost on the evening of the 4th by a collision of steamers, one of which contained an excursion party, between London and Gravesend England.

The town of Miskoloz, Hungary, has been almost destroyed by a storm. A thousand houses were swept away .-Over four hundred dead bodies have and munity and give him your support been recovered and two hundred missing. Horrible in the extreme, but this is not all. At Erian, capital of Heves, Hungary, on the river Eger, and about 65 miles from Pesth, the river rose durwalls of the town. Whole rows of houses were demolished by the flood and many persons were drowned.-Star,

In two weeks there have been 770 deaths in Memphis.

THE INDIANS .- A detachment of the U. S. Army struck some lodges of Crow and Bannock Indians, and effected a grows more desperate every hour .- general slaughter of the red men and a er the next House of Representatives .capture of all their property.

#### A CIRCULAR FROM HON, WM. M. ROBBINS.

To the Conservative-Democratic Citizen of the Seventh Congressional District: GENTLEMEN: -Since the Congressional Convention at Wilkesboro, in June nominee of our party in this District for representative in the next Congress, I have received so many communications from the people of all the counties of notice of the matter and give you my

views in regard to it. It is urged upon me that there is widein which it was done. It is complained THE SALISBURY News is the title of a and fixed the day for holding the Convention did so without consulting the by J. J. Quantz. It is a sprightly sheet trict Executive Committee; and that such short notice was given that two of

ence or vote in selecting a candidate,-It is complained that many delegates remained away from the Convention because they were misled by the published statement, which was not true in fact, that a majority of the votes were already secured to Col. A. by instructions given in county meetings; and even in regard to the instructions which were given in his favor, it is said that in some counties they were given in meetings called ostensibly for other purposes and not to consider the Congressional candidacy, so that the action taken was in the nature of a snap judgment without due notice to the people. In some instances, it is alleged, delegates duly appointed

were afterwards discarded, when they

the counties were deprived of any influ-

were found to be in favor of myself, and others were substituted. Many other complaints are urged by most excellent citizens in the communi cations which have been received by me The general drift of these is that in sundry counties a few Court-house politicians had too much to do in the matter and managed to make the party machinery register their own decree instead of people's will. But I beg to remind my friends who complain. that many good, true, and fair men were for Col A.'s nomination though they had no objection to urge against my course, and that in this free country every man has a right to be for whom he pleases. I should despise myself if I were capable of harboring an unkind feeling against any man because he may prefer some other to myself for office. ever of unfairness or sharp practice there may have been in the means used to nominate Col. Armfield, I am very

sure it ought not to be charged to the

main portion of the citizens who took

part in having him nominated or who

attended the Convention and participat-

ed in its action. The most of all these are incapable of treating any one Intenionally with unfairness. But I will not dwell-further on these things, as it would only increase the illfeelings which it is my aim and purpose to assuage and heal. What is done cannot be undone: so let us say no more about it. I should not have referred at all to the complaints made, if I had not leemed it my duty thus briefly to do so, in order that our party managers may be more careful in future to avoid the appearance of evil, and also that the eople may be awakened to the importance of looking more closely to their rights in regard to nominations for office. If these things are not attended to, our party organization will be ruined, not only in this District but in North

Carolina. Urgent appeals have been made to me from many quarters to become an inde-pendent candidate. Prominent citizens have even gone so far as to tell me they would never forgive me if I submit for myself and them to the wrong which they say has been done. More than one spontaneous movement has been initiated among and by the people looking to my being brought out as a candidate by popular mass meeting or otherwise, and I am importaned to lead in such a movement. Wherever I have gone among my constituents I have been received with a warmth of welcome which almost amounted to an ovation and far beyond what I shall ever deem myself worthy of. Pardon me, my fellow-citizens, for transgressing perhaps the bounds of modesty in alluding to these things; but I should be dead to every natural human feeling if I were not profar rather have your esteem and continued confidence than hold any office in

the world.

No, no, my friends! I must not and will not be an irregular candidate. I march always with the line, and, whether the position assigned me is that of eader or high private in the rear rank, I shall stand to the colors whoever bears them. On the bloody fields of the late war I fought four years for North Carolina, caring and thinking little about my own promotion, thinking always of our cause. In this same spirit I am ready to do battle now for the triumph of the Conservative-Democratic party. On the success of our political principles depend the welfare of our country, the preservation of liberty, and the happiness of our children and our children's children. In comparison with these great interests, how petty and how pal-try are mere individual ambitions and personal rivalries! Permit me, then, my friends, to set the example of magnanimity and self-denial. There is such a thirst and scramble for office these

times that, perhaps, such examples are needed. Although candor compels me to think as so many of you do, that it was not quite fairly done, yet Col. Armfield has been declared our candidate substantially according to the forms of party law and through the machinery of our party organization. I invite you, therefore, to put away all feelings of disappointment

as I shall do. Our party cannot afford to divide or be discordant at this juncture. The Republican party is the party of the bond-holder, the monopolist and the money changer. Ours is the party of the taxpayer and laboring-man. It is the peoagainst the oligarchs. It is local self-government against centralized desforced contraction and general bankruptcy. It is honesty against fraud.— We have gained many victories over our opponents in the last ten years. All the States of the South have been redeemed. We have the House of Representatives, and we have secured the Senate in the next Congress. The Republicans, seeing they have lost the Senate, are making desperate efforts this year to recov-They know that if both Houses are against them, it presages their final and hopeless defeat in the Presidential contest of 1880, which bids fair to be the decisive conflict between the friends and foes of free constitutional government in the United States. The election this year is really the preliminary skirmish to that grand battle. Our adversaries are watching to take advantage of any mistakes we may make. We must make none. They will avail themselves of any divisions in our ranks. We must have no divisions. I call on you, my fellow-citizens and constituents, to stand together in harmony and unity of purpose and action; and then, whatever may be our fate (and I predict it will be

of having remembered our duty and tried to do right. Your obegient servant. WM. M. ROBBINS.

SCRAP PICTURES in great variety At the Salem BOOKSTORE.

Statesville, Sept. 2nd, 1878.

## VEGETINE.

Du Quoin, Ill., Jan. 21, 1878.

Mr. H. R. Stevens:

Dear Sir:—Your "Vegetine" has been doing wonders for me. Have been having the of the South, nothing giving me relief until I began to use your Vegetine, it giving me immediate relief, toning up my system, purifying my blood, giving strength; whereas all other medicines weakened me, and filled my system with poison; and I am satisfied that if families the till.

THE CITIZENS OF FORSYTH COUNTY to received from the Register of Deeds the Tax Books for the year 1878, and hold them eady for inspection. They are further not red that I will meet them at the following times and places:

Butner's Hotel, Salem, Friday. Sept. 20th. Benj. Hampton's, Monday, "23rd Lewisville, Tuesday. "24th." my system with poison; and I am satisfied that if families that live in the ague districts of the South and West would take Vegetine Bethania, two or three times a week, they would not be troubled with the "chills" or the malignant FEVERS that prevail at certain times of | Widow Clinard's, year, save doctors' bills, and live to a dold age. Respectfully yours. good old age.

J. E. MITCHELL, Agent Henderson's Looms, St. Louis, Mo. ALL DISEASES OF THE BLOOD. If VEGETINE will relieve pain, cleanse, purify, and cure such diseases, restoring the patient to per-fect health, after trying different physicians, many remedies, suffering for years, is it not conclusive proof, if you are a sufferer, you can be cured? Why is this medicine performing such great cures? It works in the blood, in the circulating fluid. It can truly be called the GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER. The great source of disease originates in the blood; and no medicine that does not act directly upon it, to purify and renovate, has any

## VEGETINE

Has entirely Cured me of Vertigo. CAIRO, ILL., Jan. 23, 1878.

MR. H. R. STEVENS: DEAR SIR:—I have used several bottles of "Vegetine:" it has entirely cured me of Vertigo. I have also used it for kidney complaint. It is the best medicine for kidney complaint. would recommend it as a good blood puri-

PAIN AND DISEASE. Can we expect to enoy good health when bad or corrupt humor circulate with the blood, causing pain and disease: and these humors, being deposited through the entire body, produce pimples eruptions, ulcers, indigestion, costivenes headaches, neuralgia, rheumatism, and m merous other complaints? Remove the cause by taking VEGETINE, the most reliable medy for cleansing and purifying the blood.

#### VEGETINE I Believe it to be a Good Medicine.

XENIA, O., March 1, 1877. MR. STEVENS: Dear Sir:--- I wish to inform you what your

Vegetine has done for me. I have been thicted with Neuralgia, and after using three ottles of the Vegetine was entirely relieved. I also found my general health much improved. I believe it to be a good medicine.

Yours truly, FRED HARVERSTICK. VEGETINE thoroughly eradicates every em to a healthy condition.

#### VECETINE. Druggist's Report.

H. R. STEVENS: Dear Sir.—We have been selling your "Vegetine" for the past eighteen months, and we take pleasure in stating that in every case, tion. Respectfully,
BUCK & COWGILL, Druggists,
Hickman, Ky. o our knowledge, it has given great satis

## VEGETINE Fall Medicine.

VEGETINE is the Radical candidate for Congress in of devotion to me personally. I would H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass. Vegetine is Sold by All Druggists.

## NOTICE! LAND FOR SALE.

BY virtue of a Deed in Trust, executed to J. M. Stafford, deceased, by Nelson Hol-der, deceased, the undersigned will, on the 28th day of September, 1878, on the premises, proceed to sell, to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described tracts of LAND, lying in Davidson County, near Clemmonsville, N. C., to wit:

One tract lying in Davidson county, N. C., the water of Yeaking alice, N. C., the water of Yeaking alice, N. C.

on the waters of Yadkin river, adjoining the lands of Henry Walker and others, beginning at a stake, Nelson Holder's corner, running west with Whitman line 71 poles, to a maple in a branch in the line of Wm. Heith; thence with the line south, 91 poles, thence west, 28 poles to Styer's corner; thence with Styer's line, the two following courses, south 18 poles to a pine, east 96 poles to Holder's South-west corner, thence north 108 poles to the beginning, containing 51 acres, 12 poles,

ALSO ONE OTHER TRACT lying in said county and State, on Blanket Bottom Creek, bounded as follows: beginning at a hickory, Wharton's corner on Haith's line, north, with Wharton's line, 5 chains 55 links ory on W. Jones line of the Bagge tract; south on said line 7 chains, to a bunch of sour-woods; west, 21 chains, 75 links to a post oak, on Haith's line; north 2 chains, 90 links to a post oak, Haith's corner; west 11 chains, 40 links to beginning, containing 23 acres, more or less, being all my one-fourth interest in the David Holder tract of fourth interest in the David Holder tract of

land, be the same, more or less. ALSO ONE OTHER TRACT of land in said county and State, adjoining the land of B. C. Douthit and others, beginning at a red oak; thence south 38° 13 rods to a pine thence east 241 rods to a stone; south 65 rods self-government against centralized despotism. It is a liberal currency against with said Douthit's line, west 34½ rods to a stake, north 78 rods to the beginning boundary, 15 acres, be it more or less. Also one undivided one-third interest in the three tracts of land formerly belonging to William Haith, deceased, lying partly in Davidson and partly in Forsyth county, being John Haith's interest sold to the party of the first part. For other particulars see title deed from John Haith to Nelson Holder or lands of David Holder, and delivered herewith.

Recorded in Register book, No. 19, page 4 and 5. Davidson County, said deed being

dated 10th of October, 1866. Hereby in-tending to convey all my interest in and to real estate of every description in Davidson and Forsyth counties to the same. Also one gray and one sorrel mule and a two-horse

GEORGE E. NISSEN, Ex'rs F. P. STAFFORD, September, 1, 1878.

#### Geo. B. Everitt, Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law, WINSTON, N. C.,

WILL practice in the Courts of the Eighth Judicial District, in the Supreme Court, and in the Federal Courts. OFFICE in the one occupied by the late fortunate), you and I will have that shall receive prompt attention.

sweetest of rewards-the consciousness We know Mr. Everitt well: he is an accomplished gentleman and a good lawyer, and we cheerfully recommend him as such to the citizens of Forsyth.

Judge R. P. Dick, Hon. W. N. H. Smith,
W. H. Bailey, C. S. Hauser, S. C. C. 34-ti

PRESCRIPTION FREE

## Pay Your Taxes!

Thursday Friday. Bitting's Store Saturday Tuesday, Oct. Wedn'day, Thursday, Kernersville,

Salem Chapel,

Winston, Tuesday &

It is well known that I have but a short ime to collect this tax, and I hope that all vill come forward and pay up promptly, as I cannot indulge. State Tax, 38 cents on the \$100 valuation, and \$1.14 on the Poll. County Tax, 20 cents on the \$100 valuation, and 60 cents on the Poll. Railroad Tax, 55 cents on the \$100

Saturday,

Monday

Wednesday,

J. G. HILL, Sheriff. Sheriff's Office, August 31, 1878.

## ENCOURAGE HOME INDUSTRY!

SIEWERS'

## OLD FURNITURE & COFFIN SHOP AGAIN OPENED.

THE WINSTON FURNITURE AND COFFIN COMPANY have rented J. D. SIEWERS' CABINET SHOP and all the machinery, where they intend to keep on hand and make to order, all kinds of FUR-NITURE and COFFINS. They have the most competent mechanics in their employ-ment, and are able to do any kind of jobs

ordered from them.
All kinds of REPAIRING, UPHOLSTER-ING, SAW FILING, &c., done in the most horough and skillful manner. Z. G. Hege will be glad to-see all his old friends, in town and country, at any time.
A full supply of COFFINS, all sizes, always

n hand.
Call at the Shop opposite Piedmont Wareconse. Winston, N. C., and at J. D. Siewers' Old Stand, Salem, N. C. Address, WINSTON FURNITURE & COFFIN CO. Winston and Salem, Sept, 5, 1878. 11y.

## SALE OF Valuable Real Estate!

BY VIRTUE OF A CERTAIN DEED OF TRUST made to me as Trustee for I. G. LASH, on the 12th day of June, 1877, by Samuel T. Mickey and wife, I will sell at public auction for cash, on Wednesday the 9th day of October next, at the door of the First National Bank of Salem, N. C., Lot 122 on Salt Street, in the town of Salem, with good two story brick dwelling and all necessary outhouses. Also at the same time and place, a certain tract of land, lying about 4 miles from Salem, near the Clemmonsville road, known as MICKEY'S VINEYARD,

## Notice. Notice.

THE above advertisement does not mean that my business is a failure. The law passed by our Mayor and Commissioners compelled me to wholesale my Wines, and having a very LARGE STOCK ON HAND, and the company the control of the properties of the pro was the cause of my losing from \$1,500 to \$2,000. I have 52 acres in Fruit Trees and Grape Vines. Peaches sold, from my farm. for \$5 00-\$6 00 per crate, and the yield of grapes as high as 8000 lbs to the acre. Any one wishing to purchase, I can show where the profit is. S. T. MICKEY. September. 3, 1878.

# MARRIED DR. BUTTS No. 12 N. Eighth St. St. Louis, Mo. The PHYSIOLOGY OF MARRIAGE The PRIVATE MEDICAL ADVISER

## SHOES! SHOES! WE have in stock a full line of LADIES' FINE SHOES,

from the celebrated manufacturers, Messrs. T. MILES & SON and ZEIGLER BROS., of Philadelphia. PRICES much reduced and quality of

PATTERSON & CO. Salem, N. C., August 26, 1878.

## SOMETHING NEW

CUIDE BOOK

NORTH-WESTERN

## NORTH CAROLINA

CONTAINING A GENERAL DECRIP-TION OF SOME TWENTY COUNTIES OF THIS SECTION OF THE STATE: SKETCHES OF THE EARLY HIS-TORY OF THE STATE, AND OF THE MORAVIANS, TOGETH-ER WITH OTHER STATIS-TICAL AND INTEREST-

ING INFORMATION NOT TO BE FOUND ELSE. WHERE, ETC. ETC.

PUBLISHED AND FOR SALE BY L. V. & E. T. BLUM,

SALEM, N. C. Price 25 Cents per Copy. By Mail 30 Cents.

## PARATUS. SMIPER TERSON & CO.

KEEP IN STOCK AND OFFRR AT. GREATLY REDUCED

Fine & Varied Assortment of Dress Goods. BLEACHED MUSLINS, Choice Styles New FALL PRINTS, NOTIONS, and FANCY GOODS including Hosiery, Buttone, Threads, Gloves, Toilet Soaps, &c. Looking GOODS including Hosiery, Buttone, Threads, Gloves, Toilet Soaps, &c. Looking Glasses of different sizes, Umbrellas at all ptices. Choice COFFEES and SUGARS, OIL CLOTHS, Floor and Table, Daily expected, A fine for of LADIES' VEILS. Gentlemen's Saxony and Nutria HATS. TOILET and LAUNDRY SOAPS.

A. T. Stewart & Co's Superior CASHMERES and ALPACAS. Our Agency for CARPETS continues, and we can offer all styles at from 10 to 15 percent less than last winter' sprices. Goods delivered promptly in Winston and Saleni, and mailable packages sent to the country, free of charge,

AUGUST 8th, 1878.

WINSTON, N. C.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE, GRASS SEEDS, FERTILIZERS & DRIED FRUITS. RECEIVE NEW GOODS NEARLY EVERY DAY, AND ALL THEIR ROOMS are kept filled with well selected Goods which they sell at BOTTOM PRICES.

They invite their customers and public generally, to call and examine for themselves

MOST VARIED AND COMPLETE STOCK,

# THE LARGEST IN TOWN

CONSISTING IN PART OF

## 500 PIECES PRINTS, ASSORTED; Best Stock of Black Alpacas in Winston;

COTTON YARNS, SHEETINGS, PLAIDS, GINGHAMS, DRILLING, LINSEYS, WORSTEDS, DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS, CASSIMERS, ERIES' JEANS, CLOTHS, JEANS, LINENS. COTTINETTS, SKIRTS, GENTLEMEN'S AND LADIES' MERINO UNDERWEAR and BLANKETS. A FULL LINE OF NOTIONS, MEN'S GLOVES, HATS, HARDWARE, NAILS, WHITE LEAD, (cheap) OILS, VARNISHES, HORSE AND MULE SHOES, AXES, ROPE, GLASS, PUTTY, WOODENWARE, DRUGS, CANNED GOODS, OYSTERS, CRACKERS, GROCERIES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. FINE AND COMMON SYRUP, MEAT, LARD, COFFEE, SUGAR, &C.

500 SACKS COARSE AND FINE SALT. 2,000 POUNDS OF SOLE LEATHER. ,000 PAIRS BOOTS AND SHOES OF EVERY GRADE, CALL AND SEE THEM. We keep a full line of SHOES FOR LADIES AND MISSES, made Winchester, Va., every pair of which we warrant. We also have a ery large stock of all grades of other shoes.

#### DRIED FRUITS AND ALL COUNTRY PRODUCE TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR MERCHANDISE.

Our facilities for handling Goods and Produce are not surpassed by any house, here or elsewhere, in this country, and we at all time pay full market price for all saleable produce. All our prices are based on Cash.— We do this believing it to be the fairest way for both seller and buyer.

ALLISON & ADDISON'S

COMPLETE MANURE FOR TOBACCO AND WHEAT. Is the cheapest Fertilizer, according to grade, on the market, and has given almost universal satisfaction. Standard guaranteed. We refer to 300 farmers in this and adjoining counties, who have been and are using it. We also keep fresh ground PLASTER and No. 1 PERUVIAN GUANO.

ALL OUR SEEDS ARE FIRST CLASS, and are from the well known Seedsmen of Richmond, Va., Allison & Addison. We now have in stock both at wholesale and retail, in any quantities, Clover Seed, Orchard Grass Seed, Herd's Grass Seed, Timothy Seed, Blue Grass Seed, German Millet Seed, and other varieties of Seeds.

ISAAC H. NELSON, of Stokes County, NEWTON H. MEDEARIS, of Forsyth County, JOHN W. MILLER, of Davidson County, are with us and invite their friends to come and see them. They offer o the trade inducements unsurpassed by any house here. Respectfully,

HINSHAW & CO., Agents.

## Trees and Plants. WE invite the atten-tion of Planters, to our large and com-

Winston, Aug. 8th, 1878.

plete stock of Standard and Dwarf

APPLE TREES. Standard and Dwarf

PEACH TREES, Standard and Dwarf

PEAR TREES. PRICOT, CHERRY, QUINCE NECTA-RINE, Trees, of the most improved varieties GRAPE VINES, STRAWBERRY AND RASPBERRY PLANTS.

Our Descriptive Catalogue sent free CRAFT & SAILOR. Cedar Cove Nursery,

Red Plains, Yadkin County, N. C NORTH CAROLINA, In the robsyth county. Superior Court, Joseph Bolejack and others, Plaintiffs,

J. N. Bolejack and others, Defendants Petition for partition of the lands of the late William A. Bolejack, deceased, among his heirs

In this case it appearing to the Conrt by affidavit filed, that James N. Bolejack, one of the above named defendants, resides beyond the limits of this State: It is therefore ordered by the Conrt that publication be made for 6 successive weeks in the People's Press, a newspaper published in Salem, N. C., notifying him to be and appear before the Clerk of said Court at his office in Winston, on or before the 28th day of September, 1878, then and there to answer or demur to the complaint (which will be deposited in the office of the Clerk of said Court, on or before the 30th day of Angust. 1878.) on or before the 30th day of Angust. 1878,) or Judgment will be rendered in favor of the Plaintiffs for the relief demanded in the C. S. HAUSER, Clerk of said Court, at office in Winston, the 20th day of August, 1878.

Floral Autograph Album.

A new and beautiful album, richly illustrated with choice Wreaths and Bouquets of Flowers. The most elegant Birthday Present ever offered at BLUM'S BOOKSTORE

CARPETS, CARPETS

THE people of this vicinity have long felt the necessity of having a larger and bet-ter assortment of Carpets to select from than has ever been kept in the place before. That want is now fully supplied. We have secured the exclusive use of

Richardson's Carpet Exhibitor, for showing Carpets; a brief description of the use of which we give below.

With the use of the Carpet Exhibitor.

we show from a Sample just how the Carpet looks on a very large room, multiplying the Sample a thousand times, matched and shown as perfect as when the carpet is made up and nailed upon the floor. In this way we are now prepared to show you a

NEW YORK WHOLESALE STOCK. We have made special arrangements with one of the Largest Houses in New York, to fill all our orders for Carpets, and will show you a larger assortment to select from than has ever been kept outside of a wholesale

We keep samples of all NEW AND DESIRABLE PATTERNS.

which are not kept in stock outside of large cities. This way of buying Carpets has now become popular, and we show what you would otherwise have to go to New York to find. We can sell as cheap for cash as you can buy for eash in New York, and there being no reumants to take off the profits, we are enabled to sell on a very small commission, and most respectfully invite the public to exam ine our stock, and satisfy themselves.

IF YOU WANT A CARPET

of any dimensions, bring a correct measure of your room and we guarantee to suit you Please call and see us, whether you wis to buy or not, as it is no trouble to snow

PATTERSON & CO., CARPETS, DRY GOODS and GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

Main Street. Salem. N. C. OB PRINTING, OF every description done at this Office, in First Class Style and at reasonable rates.

## The Prople's Press. LOCAL ITEMS.

PUBLIC SPEAKING, -Hon. A. S. Merrimon will address the people at the following times and places: INTUAW Winston, Saturday, October 5th.

Dobson, Surry County, Inesday Oct. 8 All are cordially invited to come and hear him, as he will discuss the ismes of the day fairly and ably.

PAINT AND BRUSH have much imgoved the residence of A. A. Spaugh.

SEPTEMBER has five Sundays and ar qual number of Mondays. JUDGE CLOUD is registered at the

The only 25 latel larten OUR show makers, the most of them eport work in abundance, just now. N THE WOR GREEN FRUIT Caffic is beginning ! cents per 1b.

Winston's colored young men are forming a debating society.

COURT WEEK and meeting of the Baptist Association created considerable life in Mocksville, the past week.

THE SILVER CORNETS have received a notice and put in a bid to play at the

This race for hig porkers has fairly Who is to have the flag thi year.

Mrs. J. L. FULKERSON returned home from her visit to Bethlehem, Pa., Saturday night.

THE restaurants in Winston, supply the inner man at 10 cents a head,-too

SWEET POTATOES are now in season. and plentiful, being bought from wagons at 35 and 40 cents a bushel.

DEGRAPF, the willow basket manufacturer, again appears on the street peddling out his wares.

R. A. HAMILTON and JNO. REICH have been selected from Forsyth County, as Messrs. W. Hester and R. Kerner. Marshals at the approaching State Fair

THE Salem Mill has just had a new roof put on the old one having lasted

LARGE BIRD .- On last Saturday evening Eli Sides shot an owl which measnred 4 feet 44 inches from tip of wings.

Wedpesday evening. A REVIVAL of religion is in progress

at the M. E. Church, Winston. Service every night during the week. THE ladies of the Wiuston Presbyte

rian Church, gave a dime party Tuesday evening, for benefit of their Church.

OSCAR AGTHE is spending a few weeks in Salem, preparatory to starting for his new home in Philadelphia, Pa

THE front steps of the Moravian

new stones are being put in. NIGHT SCHOOLS are to be opened when the long nights come, affording those

busy in the day time an opportunity to improve themselves.

CHINQUAPINS are ripening rapidly

THE FIRE COMPANY paraded Saturday, with draped engine and hose carriage, in token of respect for their late Captain, E. S. Ackerman.

submit the rest! CARPENTERS have righted things greatly at the depot, of late. New steps and platforms are the most noticeable im-

CHROMATIC.-A large lot of chromos were auctioned off in Winston. Wednesday and Thursday night, by a new com- and is open for all preachers and memer, bring their full worth.

flourishing little Sunday School of the printed rules and regulations of the Methodist P. Church, which meets every Sabbathat 2 o'clock, p. m.

THE two new mail routes from Salem via Winston, to Smith Grove, weekly, ladies are taking an active part in beand Danbury, daily, commence running half of the yellow fever sufferers, farther on the 1st day of October next.

ELM STREET Sunday School chose the the town to raise funds for the sufferers. familiar spot known as Harrison Reed's We learn that \$285.35 were contributed for their pic-nic grounds, and the day was pleasantly spent.

W. G. BAHNSON has gone on a Lip at we contribution will no doubt be into Ashe county. Something in connec- creased to \$300. tion with a livery stable to be, we hear, carried him there.

attending Yadkin Court this week. M. D. Stockton occupies his office during other places on their premises. his absence.

VISITING. - Our townsmen. Messrs. larly, and the premises of every one Allen and Thomas Spaugh, are off on an extended visit to relatives and friends of prevention is better than a pound of in Indiana and other Western States.

THE YOUNG MEN of Salem will give a pleasure party in the Vogler Store Revenue officers Jacob Waggoner and busy making ample preparation for the still house, about four miles below town,

ADDITIONAL supply of hose for the fire comyany is here, and will be stored at the engine house of Messrs. F. & H. Fries, for want of room at the Fire Company's shanty.

Winston's young gents and fair daughters spent a most enjoyable evening Thursday, in the long anticipated dance at the Merchants, and the Italians from Piedmont, as musicians.

WE are ever willing to correct such errors as may occur in our local columns. Last week the item referring to Mr. W. Hege's arrival should have been "with the firm of H. A. Siddall," No "& Co."

A COLORED EXCURSION leaves our depot for Richmond, Va., Saturday, evening, returning Monday night on the regular train. The fare, round trip, is

with the sun on the 18th, and cannot be music, and adding much to the occasion. seen. Saturn is in opposition with the The collection taken up amounted to sun, the 22nd, and shines all night.

BLINDS have been received and will soon adorn the windows of the Methodist P. Church. The edifice since its dren, from the age of 6 to 21 years, completion is neat, roomy and a well in the several precincts of the county as constructed building.

BOWMAN, the alleged wife murderer from Rockingham County, the circumstances of which our readers well remember, has been convicted a second time, but an appeal has been taken to Broadbay, the Supreme Court.

SHERIFF GENTRY, of Stokes County, tendered his resignation to the County Old Richmond, Commissioners, which was accepted .- Old Town. G. L. Burton was appointed Sheriff for the unexpired term, and tendered his South Fork, official bond, which was accepted .-

DANIEL WEAR, col., who robbed Felix Windsor in Kernersville Saturday night week, rests secure in the charge of of A. Bevel. He was captured in Hillsboro and brought here Saturday by

TPE Salem, Winston & Mooresville Railroad, slowly but surely progresses. The survey of the route at the Mooresville end has commenced, but when the grading and rolling stock point is reached, there will come the rub.

AT MOCKSVILLE, Davie County, there is but one large bell, and that is suspended from the Court-House belfry. It calls

This road is commonly known as the old principal, no hardening of heart, no bitter EVENING SERVICES in the Moravian together three congregations, several lodges, court, and all meetings of any import. Each have a toll of their own

> In Smith's Drug Store you'll always find The purest Drugs of every kind, At prices within the reach of all-So don't forget on Sam to call.

His store is near the Court-house Square. And you'll find that he deals honest & fair.

THE TOWN COMMISSIONERS are active in street and side-walk repairs, but occasionally they over-look. That rocky point, near the Widow's House, is very Church are being repaired and several uncomfortable of ascent or descent, and pedestrians grumble.

THE citizens of Winston are raising funds for the yellow fever sufferers, a hundred or more dollars having been so far procured. The Minstrels will short-His Honor, Judge Graves, will hold by give several performances for benefit the Fall term of Forsyth Superior Court. of the cause, which will no doubt add Is holding Court at Yadkinville this considerably to the sren already contributed.

MILITARY.—It is quite a common thing and the old familiar sounds of " Jack in among State military companies to be the bush." "Hulligull," etc., greets the the recipients of a flag from the hands of the fairer sex. The Winston Light Infantry have as yet no colors of their own, and quite welcome, no doubt, would such a gift be, before the Company's visit to the State Fair. We have made the auggestion, and to the ladies' generosity

PLEASANT FORK CHURCH has been repaired and finished up in a neat and substantial manner. It is under the control of five commissioners elected annually. The building was creeted in 1869. bers of orthodox christian denominations who reside or may hereafter reside in Rev. J. H. WHITE has charge of the the District, and who comply with the church. A flourishing Sunday School is in operation there every Sunday.

> YELLOW FEVER SUFFERERS. - OCT South. The town has been divided into wards and ladies appointed to canvass by our citizens, which we believe, is equal to, if not more, according to population, than most other places. The

CLEAN UP!-We would again impress upon our citizens the necessity, for the Ask your nearest music Dealer for it or Capt. Mast, our Register of Deeds, is promotion of health, of removing all accumulated filth from gutters, sewers and

> Decaying vegetables may cause sickness at this season of the year particushould be nice and clean. "An ounce Floral work with colored plate, lec.

REVENUE SEIZURE. - Thursday night, building, Friday evening. They are Chas. McCormick captured a blockade said to be the property of Jerry and Lowis Smith, capturing 3 stills, the only property to be found at the time.

> S. E. Allen, the Hardware man, Does all for the farmer that he can; And in order to lighten his toil, He now has steel plow shovels to turn

They last much longer than those made of east-iron or wrought,

cents can be bought.

SALEM LITERARY SOCIETY.—The members of this Society at their entertainment in the Chapel of Salem Female Academy, Friday evening, acted their several parts exceedingly well. The President's introductory was well conceived and gracefully delivered. All the members acquitted themselves admirably and elicited much credit from the large and appreciative audience .-Col. Patterson's address was very ap-PLANATARY WORLD. - During the propriate, well timed, and well received. present month, Mars is in conjunction The Band was there, discoursing sweet

> SCHOOL CENSUS.-We give below the total number of white and colored chilfurnished recently to the Board of Edu-

some twenty dollars.

cation by the census canvassers: Number of White, Colored 29 262 112 Bethania, Kernersville. Lewisville, Middle Fork, 240 264 Salem Chapel, 459 60 265

The Salem and Winston census we have heretofore published.

The School Committees of the District, we are requested to state by the Board, can obtain the amounts due their precincts, which are written out and in waiting at the Register's office.

COUNTY ROADS .- At the last meeting of the Board of County Commissioners, the following business relative to road

flairs was transacted : Wm. Payne and 27 others presented the straight path to surmount them, if any petition that the road overseer order the road from Hauser's Ferry to the Old dead hopes filled his mind with sweet memories! Cares, anxieties and sorrows were Evans, and make it a public highway.— the companions of his solitary hours, but were banished in his intercourse with

Reed, and 37 others, evidence of which being heard pro and con, the kept to himself. He looked on Board decided not to make the above road a public road; but that Wm. Reed should be requested to put the road changed from the old one, on his land, changed from the old one, on his land, there were not many who really knew in equally good order as the former road him. His inward graces were of so fine and

was before the change. on the road from the cross roads near Fuel Fulton's to the County line.

Isaac Coleman overseer of the Hollow Road, from the township line to Matt.

Clayton's. Jacob Newsom, Salem and High Point road, from Winston township line to

Nissen's, in Waughtown. J. P. Bodenhammer, on Plankroad from Wm. Gibbins brickyard to town-

Alpheus Jones, of Clemmonsville road, from Wm. Spaugh's to Lee's on the they think no sorrows like their own, and Waughtown road.

J. P. Pitts, on the Abbott's Creek road, running east, by Hannah Hendricks to the 'ownship line at J. P. Pitts' road. Millard Masten, of Belew's Creek road, rom Salem corporation to township line,

in place of David Blum. Lewis Waggoner, from Sedge Garden Tandy Marshall's, to the township line. Jackson Guthrie, of road from Stokes

County line to Buffalo Wa"ow. Gideon Reed, overseer of road leading from Jacob Yokeley's to High Point

and Salem road DIED.

In Winston, on Tuesday last, an infant child of Mr. A. Bevel.

An Undeniable Truth.

You deserve to suffer, and if you lead iserable, unsatisfactory life in this beautiul world, it is entirely your own fault and there is only one excuse for you,—your un-leasonable prejudice and skepticism, which has killed thousands. Personal knowledge and common sense reasoning will soon show ou that Green's August Flower will cure you of Liver Complaint, or Dyspepsia, with all its miserable effects, such as sick head-ache, palpitation of the heart, sour stomach,

sales now reach every town on the Western Continent and not a Druggist but will tell you of its wonderful cures. You can buy a sample Bottle for 10 cents. Three doses Darling, Listen to My Story. Certainly she will, if it is the "Old, Old Story," and you tell it sweetly, but don't be too hasty in your wooing .-Send her first a copy of Harry Percey's beautiful new song named above, and thus gracefully hint your intentions. There never was a prettier song written and singers are wild over it.

enclose 40 cents to the Publishers, LUD-DEN & BATES, Savannah. Ga. Send 81 for 35 pkts. Flower
Seeds, 15 for 50c., 7 for
25c., or 25 pkts. Veg's for
12 for 50c. THE with either of the above packages seeds, two years free. Stamps good as cash. W. H. REID, Rochester, N. Y.

3,000 copies sold in one week. For Pi-

ano or Organ and easy to play or sing.

## IN MEMORIAM.

Fell asleep,' Aug. 9th, 1878, Capt. HEN-Even so, Father: for so it seemed good

The extracts given below are taken from a tribute to the memory of a friend who died six weeks ago. We sent the paper to him [who has more recently been "called hence,"] to read, with request that it might be returned. A few moments ere the tidings of his decease reached us, the paper came, addressed by his hand—perhaps the last lines that hand—[ever open to "those who in this transitory life are in sorrow, need, sickness, or any other adversity,"] traced on earth!
So applicable is this tribute to him whom we mourn, that it is republished by consent

" And the King shall answer and say unto And at prices ranging from 35 to 75 them. Verily I say not you, inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these my brethren, ye have done it nuto me." Blessed are the merciful: for they shall

obtain mercy."
"How little do dry dates and naked statements convey, to those who knew him, of the loss which they have sustained, and of the aching void" left in their hearts by his passing away.

How little do such meagre details commu-

hicate to the world of the unnoted value of the light that has quietly flickered out!—

Private acquaintances scarcely appreciate the ennobling influences, the exquisite graces, the animating charm of their characters till all is over any nothing in large transfer. ters till all is over, and nothing is left of them but memories, and till no service can be rendered beyond futile regrets. The sighs ly "on the dull, cold ear of death

"But, oh for the touch of a vanished hand, And the sound of a voice that is still!" Yet the full heart will speak as soon he first anguish is over. Grief will seek lief in utterance We knew him well. intimacy was interrupted by intervals separation and of silence; but it was se separation and of silence; but it was stained, even in silence, by the electric cha of perfect confidence and reciprocal regar It was a delight to know him. an inheritance to have known him. Peace gratifications, calm endurances, affectiona attachments and joyous fantasies are among the treasurrs of recollection which he be-queathed. A more fascinating companion, a more genial nature, a gentler disposition, a more manly and more steadfast spirit, a truer and more devoted friend could hardly have existed. "No frame was ever fashion-ed of a finer clay." The qualities of his mind and heart were equally exquisite and equally rare. Quick in appreciation, yet cool in judgment; excitable in fancy, but clear in perception; precise in his distinctions, but broad in his views; of most delicate sensibility, yet of serene temperament; there was in his composition a singularly unique combination of properties which seem usually to exclude each other. Certhat there never was an apter or sadder union, a more complete or a more touching harmony between thought and feeling, speculation and conduct, than in His words might often sound "like sweet bells jangled," but they were NEVER "out of tune and harsh." The world had been a severe stepmother to him, but had never soured the "milk of human kindness" in his breast. He took life as it came to him. of his affections, the sincerity of his nature. the sunny brightness of his spirit remained undisturbed. He carried his disappoint-

ments secretly in his own bosom, and re-mained untouched by mean avidities, mercenary temptations or fruitless discontent. The lot that fell to him he accepted. If it was a hard lot he bore it with resignation as he would have welcomed a brighter lot ficulties, but he kept them out of sight in his own heart; and would not swerve from sacrifice of inward self-respect were needed Sorrow domiciled itself with him and

A petition was also presented from E. envy, BUT ONLY a lively sympathy with all trouble, a compassionate regard for all weak-ness, and even for all folly. His griefs he kept to himself. He looked on misery as the necessary or the natural result of the inincongruities and contradictions of exist-ance—eddies in the vast ocean of life, produced by cross currents and conflicting win None knew him but to love him;" but delicate a texture that they could not be measured by the standards and fashions of Overseers .- Appointed H. A. Lewis ordinary observation. In the midst of anxieties and distractions that would have cor-oded and cankered the heart of any other, -не preserved a tenderness, a genial sym pathy, a large benevolence, a gentle charity of judgment and action, and an UNSTINTED generosity which embraced all conditions all characters and all situations. Such qualities, mental and moral, escape the atten-tion, and still more surely the appreciation of the eager bustling world. But they fur-

nish at once objects of admiration, examples for reverential imitation, and tests for the detection of alloys in the virtues which stimulate them. It is an estimable although little acknowledged service which is thus rendered to others groping in the darkness for the light, or sorrowing with sorrows that will not be comforted, because

none like theirs endurable. He has passed from his dreams on earth to the realities of a happier world, where his own serenity will mingle with serener heavens. He has gone to the companionship of "the just made perfect," and the angelic choirs to whom he was assimulated in temperament. By Him only "who weighest the fine dust in the balance" can his delicate organization of mind and heart, the voiceless heroism of his life, and the placid submission to unbroken sorrow be duly, because mercifully, estimated. Those who admired and loved him here will toil vainly to acquire an adequate

comprehension of all that he was! Man is a mystery to man." "Tis thus from warm and kindly hearts And eyes where generous meanings burn, Earliest the light of Life departs."

Earliest the light of Life departs!"

"Well hast thow borne the bleak March day of life, and through its gloom
There has been warinth and sunshine in thy heart; The griefs of life to thee have been like snows. That light upon the fields in early Spring, Making them GREENEN.
Thou hast reached the gates of a more genial season, and thy path. Is lost to human eye among the bowers. And living fountains of a brighter land!"

'So those who with me mourn the

ring of sweetest friendly ties. I do not say "Sorrow not;" only let your sorrow for yourselves be tempered by joy through sympathy with him for whom we grieve."

## THE NEW GENUINE Singer Sewing Machine.

A thousand deeds of prowess done in days of battle habitual prostration, low spirits, &c. Its fame. Light up the page of history, as with a torch of flame; But three cleers for the splendld brain, that gave the "Singer" birth, God's great reward of merit and of modest worth. Along the shining track of ralls the toiling engines And brave ships plow with Iron arms the pathway of the deep, But with a mission, less voiced, though just as grand as theirs. The Singer's little song of thrift in that high music

When in the infancy of time, Earth's Adamites and Eves,
Together sewed as best they could, their aprons made of leaves,
They dreampt not that in our late days the needles use would fling.
A richer blessing at our feet than conquering swords could bring,

The busy housewife pressed with care, the seamstress worn and pale,
The lady in her halls of ease, whom languid hours assail,
The tailor by his busy board, the cobbler at his stall.
The double gift of ease and thrift, it brings to each and all.

A. M. JONES, Manager.

Let others sing of wealth and power, of tumult and of war.

The "Singer" needle's song of peace, ousthines the sword by far.

Then all will laud, and still appland the arts of peace. Buy the most durable machine in the SINGER BRANCH OFFICE.

## THE MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY PATTERSON & CO., WHOLSALE AND RETAIL MERCHANTS.

PRODUCE. Wheat, \$1 00 to \$1 10; Corn, 50 to 55; Rye, 50 to 55; Oats, 30; Flaxseed, \$1 00; Feathers, (new) 40; Butter 15 to 20; Eggs, 10; Beeswax, 23 to 25; Flour, \$2 50 to \$2 75; Meal, per lb., 14c.; Bacon, Western Sides, 84 to 84; Home Sides, 9; Hams, 10; Shoulders, 8; Lard, 9 to 10; Chickens, 121 to 15. DRIED FRUIT

Blackberries, 41; Cherries, 13 to 14; Apples, 3 to 5; Pears, 8, Pared Peaches, 6 to 8; Unpared Halves, 21 to 3; Unpared Quarters 2. Choice Pared Peach-

es 9. Damsons, 9.

STAPLE GOODS. Sugars, Brown 84 to 94; White, 104 to 121; Coffees, Rio, 15 to 19; Extra Fancy, 20; Yarns, 90; Sheeting 64 to 7; Plaids, 84 to 9; Soda, 5; Kerosene

The above represents wholesale prices Retail prices are higher, except for salt.

Good,	Lugs, Dark	\$1	00	to	\$1
Smokers Common, 3 00 to Good, 5 00 to Fine, 8 00 to Good, 3 50 to Good, 3 50 to Fine, 6 00 to Good, 10 00 to Fine 6 00 to Bright Wrappers, Common 10 00 to 12 Good, 15 00 to	" Good,	1	50	to	
Smokers Common	rine		OU	w	- 9
Good, 5 00 to 7 Fine, 8 00 to 12 Red Leaf Common 2 00 to 3 50 to 5 Good, 5 00 to 5 Fine 6 00 to 8 Bright Wrappers, Common 10 00 to 12 Good, 5 15 00 to 2	Smokers Common,	3	00	to	34.0
Red Leaf Common	" Good,	-5	00	to	31.7
Good	Fine,	18	00	to	12
Bright Wrappers, Common. 10 00 to 15 Good, 15 00 to 20	Red Leaf Common	2	00	to	2 8
Bright Wrappers, Common. 10 00 to 15 Good, 15 00 to 20	" " Good	.3	50	ta	18
Bright Wrappers, Common. 10 00 to 15	" " Fine	. =6	- 00	to	
Good, 15 00 to 20	Bright Wrappers, Common	. 10	.00	to	112
Fine 25 00 to 30	Good	15	'00	to	26
	Fine	25	100	to	30

No material change in the markets.

## New Advertisements.

#### Price TEN Cents NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING.

116th EDITION. ontaining a complete list of all the town in the United States, the Territories and the Dominion of Canada, having a population greater than 5,000 according to the last cenus, together with the names of the newseach of the places named. Also, a catalogue of newspapers which are recomm advertisers as giving the greatest value in proportion to prices charged, Also, the Regious and Agricultural Journals, very comlete lists, and many tables of rates, showing ers, and much other inform beginner in advertising would do well to cossess. Address GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., Newspaper Advertising Bureau, 10 Spruce



PIANO Beautiful Sq. Grand Pianc s, price \$1,000, only\$275. Magnificent Upright Pianos, price \$1,000, only \$275. Elegant Upright Pianos, price \$800, only \$175. Pianos 7 octave, \$125, 71 \$135, New Styles, OR-GANS \$35. Organs. 9 stops \$57.50 Church ORGAN16 stops, price \$390, only \$115 Elegant \$375 Mirror Top Organs on ly \$105. Beautiful Parlor Organ, price \$340, only \$95. "Fraud Exposed. \$500 reward. Read "Traps for the Unwary" and Newspaper about costof Pianos and Organs, SENT FREE. Please address DANIELF. BEATY.

AGENTS WANTED! Medals and Diplomas awarde For HOLMAN'S PICTORIAL BIBLES NEW 2,000 ILLUSTRATIONS. Address for new circular A. J. HOLMAN & CO., 980 Arch Street, Philadelphia

20 CHROMO CARDS (perfect beauties), with names, 10 cents. Outfit, 10 cents.

TURNER CARD CO., Ashland, Mass. TO ADVERTISERS. Send for our Select List of Local Newspa pers. Sent free on application. Address GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., 10 Spruce St. N.Y

## NOTICE.

Having this day qualified as Administra-tor of Joseph Shamel, dec'd, all persons in-debted to the estate of said deceased, are requested to make payment to me at once. And all those having claims against said tate are hereby notified to present them, duly authenticated, on or before the 20th day of August, 1879, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.

N. S. COOK, Public Administraor for Forsyth County August 7th, 1878. 231-641



PLENTY-IRON-all sorts. PLENTY-Nails, from 2d to 60 d. - Stoves, 6 kinds for Cooking. - Window Glass, size 8x10 to 24x48 PLENTY—Mule Shoes, 1 to PLENTY—Horse Shoes, 1 to

LENTY—Castings, little to large. LENTY—Bolts, from 1 to 20 inche PLENTY—Screws, & No. 2 to 3m 20. FLENTY—Hubs, Rims and Spokes. PLENTY—Sash, Blinds and Doors. PLENTY—Buggy Material, PLENTY—Tin Ware.

LENTY-Harness Buckles. PLENTY-Bits. LENTY-Ornaments. PLENTY-Rings. PLENTY—Well Pulleys. PLENTY—Well Buckets.

PLENTY—Rope. PLENTY—Locks. PLENTY-Tools. PLENTY-Material for the Builder. In short, we will try to give you at

At South-East Corner of Court-House, AT ALLEN'S CORNER, At Hardware Store of S. E. ALLEN,

Gray's Old Stand,

HARDWARE A Plenty.



# ROBERT D. JOHNSTON,

## Fashionable Merchant Tailor,

Winston, N. C.,

Keeps constantly on hand a fine line of Foreign and Domestic Cloths Cassimeres and Suitings.

TWENTY YEARS' EXPERIENCE AS A CUTTER

in New York City, and in this State, enables him to guarantee satisfaction in all goods made to order.

PRICES MODERATE.

#### NOTION & VARIETY STORI SOUTH SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE, SALEM, N. C.

Anticipating a fine trade this season, we have bought largely, and now have

## AN ATTRACTIVE SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK

at prices surprisingly cheap.

A beautiful line of Galloon and Herenles Braids, Ball and other Worsted Fringes, so much in demand for Cloak and Dress Trimmings.

Newest styles in Buttons, Gloves, Hosiery, Ribbons, Laces, Neckwear, &c.

A full line of Zephyrs, Germantown and Shetland Wools always on hand.

Have just added to our Stock a nice line of Perfumeries, Hair Oils, &c.

We call particular attention to our beautiful line of Glass and Lava Ware, suitable for Christmas and Birthday presents just received, consisting of Toilet Setts, Vases, Card Stands

Those at a distance will be amply repaid by a visit to our Store.

In the selection of Goods the interest of the customer is kept constantly in view, knowing that taking care of those who buy of us is equivalent to taking care of ourselves, that is, winning our customers' confidence and their continued patronage.

Respectfully,

J. BLICKENDERFER.

## MEW STOCK OF Spring and Summer Goods AT MRS. DOUTHIT'S.



SPLENDID ASSORT-MENT of Goods in my prices as bring them within the means of all EST STYLES OF NEW SPRINGAND SUMMER HATS AND BONNETS SASHES, RIBBONS FRENCH AND AMERICAN FLOWERS ACES and EDGINGS RUFFS AND RUFF

LADIES' TIES, LINEN AND LACE COLLARS, KID & BERLIN GLOVES, BRAIDS & SWITCHES, HOSIERY & CORSETS

COLGATE'S FINE TOILET SOAPS, and many other articles in my line. lot of best twilled SILK PARASOLS and SUN PROTECTORS, SHETLAND WOOL FRINGE, &c., &c.

Mrs. Douthit returns thanks for the very liberal encouragmeent received, and hopes to be able to please her friends and the public, in future.

Salem, N. C., Oct. 25th, 1877

JOHN G. WILLIAMS, President, W. H. CROW, Vice-President. W. S. PRIMROSE, Secretary and Treasurer,

I. DEVEREAUX Supervisor.

## NORTH CAROLINA

INSURANCE COMPANY

RALEIGH, N. C.

INSURES ALL

Insurable

Against Loss or

CLASSES OF

On the Most Reasonable Terms.

Losses Promptly Adjusted and Paid. Encourage Home Institutions.

W. BEARD, Agent, at Kernersville, N. C.

WINSTON

MARBLE & GRANITE WORKS The undersigned respectfully announce that they have opened a first-class MARBLE & GRANITE YARD

Where they are prepared to furnish MARBLE HEADSTONES, MONUMEMTS, TOMBSTONES, MANTELS, &c., &c., &c. Granite Work for Building and Grave

yard purposes. All Monuments and Tombs executed in the FINEST STYLE. None SKILLED WORKMEN Orders from a distance solicited and promptly filled at prices that cannot be undersold. Designs sent to any one on appli-cation, free of charge. Country produce of all kinds taken in exchange for work. All work warranted. Address LEAK & WILSON.

I. W. DURHAM, PRACTICAL

Winston, N. C., August, 1877,-no.30.

MARBLE - WORKER AND DEALER IN MONUMENTS

GRAVESTONES

WINSTON, N. C. Write for Price List and Designs. March 21-26-12-1 year.

Damage by Fire,

J. A. LINEBACK, Agent, at Salem, N. C. Dr. V. O. Thompson,

Druggist & Pharmaceutist,

Winston, N. C. HAS THE Oldest and Largest Drug House in Winston. He is constantly increasing and improving his Goods are sold as cheap as any reliable Particular attention paid to compounding

## PAINTS, OILS & DYE-STUFFS

Call on us before purchasing,

## NOTICE.

HAVING qualified as Administrators on the estate of Israel G. Lash, on the 1st day of May, 1878, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment and estitlement. And all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment and settlement. And all persons having claims against said estate will present them for payment within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.

THOS. B. LASH,

W. A. LASH,

W. A. LEMLY,

Israel, G. Lash.

## The Home Fertilizer.

FOR LESS THAN FIFTEEN DOLLARS

I we agree to sell you enough PURE
CHEMICALS to make a ton (2200 lbs.) ot
MANURE that will make you as much
Wheat, Corn, Oats, Potatoes, and Tobacco as
any manipulated Fertilizer offered in the
market at forty to forty-five dollars. For
this remarkable statement we offer you the
very best references in your State, which
you will find by writing for Circular, also
formula with instructions, &c. The name
is copyrighted and Recipe Patenteed. BOYKIN, CARMER & CO.

## Agriculture.

Care of Young Pigs.

The prevalent idea that young pigs should be kept constantly growing is a good one. It is not best to stuff pigs as full as they can hold, and especially those just weaned. Corn is altogether too difficult to digest, for young pigs, and at most should only be given in small proportions. A great deal better plan is to feed milk, and this sparingly, adding wheat bran scalded (pigs like warm slop); this can be increased as the pigs me accustomed to the change of diet. The wheat bran and milk supply the phosphates which build up the pig's frame, while a little corn will supply the fat-forming material. At no time should pigs be starved or stinted; but it is important to remember that they may be dwarfed by feeding too much and too rich food, and with as bad results as feeding too little. Care is needed in feeding any kind of young animals, and the pig being especially piggish in his greed, is particularly iable to injury from eating too heartily. If you have any pigs that are scaly now, give three small teaspoonfuls of sulphur to each pig, in a little milk, in about two weeks; keep them sheltered. I have tried it with good results.— Philadelphia Practical Farmer.

Sows Eating Their Young.

A letter from Paris, France, to the Lancaster Farmer, says that many plans have been tried to prevent sows from devouring their young; the mother's voracity is due to the pain the young inflict on her when first commencing to suckle, for they are littered with milk teeth, and the latter often not being sufficiently distant from one another, the teat is thus bitten. In France, the milk teeth, at the extremity of the jaw, are extracted, so the mother, not being wounded, does not become furious. Another plan is to rub the young with gin, as also the mother's snout; the odor will ward off her attacks. Or pour into her ear, at the moment of littering, some drops of a mixture composed of two parts of tincture of opium and fifteen of camphored alcohol; this will cause sleep, and when she awakens the young will have taken possession each of its teat, and the first "nips" will be forgotten.

Soil for Barley Raising.

The quality of barley is influenced by the soil, perhaps to as great an extent as any crop that is sown. The great bulk of this grain, raised at home and abroad, is used for malt; and hence the kind of soil should be selected which will give it that peculiar quality and color which will make it the most marketable. On clay lands the produce is greater than on light soils, but the grain is of coarser quality. On loams it is plump and full of meat, and on light chalky soils the crop is usually light, but furnishes the best quality for the purpose for which barley is most The land should be made mellow by the use of the harrow before sowing. Calcareous matter is beneficial as a manure. The land should be fertilized, if not sufficiently rich without. The plowing under of clover is as beneficial to barley as it is to wheat or other crops.—Colman's Rural World.

The object of subsoiling is to loosen the soil beyond the reach of the ordinary plow, and in this way subject it to the action of the air, allow the roots to go down and the moisture to come up. If the subsoil is a loose gravel, allowing a free circulation of air, there is no use for a subsoil plow. If it contains substances injurious to plants, the first crop, at least, would probably be injured by the loosening. If it is so wet that the roots of the plant cannot go down into it, it would not be worth while to subsoil it. Well drained lands are most benefited by the operation, and in nearly all cases pay well for subsoiling. By subsoiling a few furrows and comparing the crop on them with that of the rest of the land, you can best determine whether subsoiling will

Care of Horses.

Few men who handle horses give proper attention to the feet and legs. Especially is this the case on farms. Much time is spent of a morning in rubbing, brushing and smoothing the hair on the sides and hips; but at no time are the feet examined and properly cared for. Now, be it known that the feet of a horse require more care than the body. They need ten times as much for in one respect they are the entire horse. All the grooming that can be done won't avail anything if the horse is forced to stand where his feet will be filthy. In this case the feet will become disordered, and then the legs will get badly out of fix; and with bad feet and legs there is not much else of the horse fit for anything.

Cure for Black-Leg.

I do not know the cause or cure, but have reason to think sulphur is a preventive. We have not lost a creature in five years with black-leg or murrain. which is about the same thing: Previous to this time we frequently lost calves, yearlings or two-year-olds. After losing three of the latter, just one week apart, we began giving the others a tablespoonful each of sulphur, in salt, every day. In about a week a neighbor suggested that so much sul-phur might kill them if the cattle took cold; we then gave it once a week for a while and now not oftener than once in three months, which I do not think is often enough. We never lost a creature with murrain that was in poor condition .- Kansas Farmer.

Remady for Cut-Worm.

The best remedy we know is thor oughly clean cultivation, and plowing late in the autumn. Hand-picking early in the morning is the only sure means in the garden. From five to ten bushels of salt has also been reported effectual, but it is not certain that it is so. The preservation of birds is a great help. The larva is only destructive to a considerable extent in occasional years. - Prairie Farmer.

Agricultural Notes. The breat bulk of the cotton crop is now grown by white labor and upon

The Massachusetts Horticultural Society appropriates for prizes, this year, the princely sum of \$4,675.

A Minnesota gardener asserts that skimmed milk, sprinkled on the infested bushes, is death to currant

A cow can yield a far greater weight in butter than she can store up in fat. An animal might give the product of two pounds of butter a day, while one-

half that quantity could not be laid on in fat, if fed for the purpose.

There are more than 150 named varieties of wheat, but in many cases the distinctions between them are very

Sheep will eat what no other stock will eat, and thus save the labor required by the thrifty farmer to keep down noxious weeds. Good dairymen contend that milk is partly absorbed when kept for a long time in the udder, also asserting that

cows milked thrice daily produce more

milk and butter than if they were milked only twice a day. "More grass and less grain, more condensing of food on the farm," should be the motto now. The plan of putting more of our idle acres into grass and of raising more live stock of a better quality, will be a step in the right direc-

tion .- Prairie Farmer. Col. R. M. Littler, a pattern dairy man, feeds his cows night and morning, the year round, and in each feed puts about a teaspoonful of salt. He states that he considers this method of salting cows greatly to be preferred to the usual one of giving animals salt once or twice a week, and thought his method added largely to the amount of milk given.

Small farms make near neighbors they make good roads; they make plenty of good schools and churches; there is more money made in propor tion to the labor; less labor is wanted everything is kept neat; less wages have to be paid for help; less time is wasted; more is raised to the acre; besides, it is tilled better; there is no watching of hired help; the mind is not kept in a worry, stew and fret all the time.

#### Domestic.

WOMAN AT HOME. -Some women it is said, "cannot endure" the country, and others "cannot live" except away from the city. We have their own words for it, too. The country housekeeper, accustomed to free air and free movements, to the absence of restraint and to independence of fashion, de-clares that she never could exist in the hot and dusty town. She could not bear to be packed in a house with scarce a wall of its own, its walls being party walls, and the joint property of the next-door houses. She could not abide that her rest should be broken by the whooping-cough next door, nor could she be content while her own children disturbed the whole neighborhood. She likes to look out of doors at the trees, the grass, the flowers and the sky. She would feel like a prisoner if out of her front windows she could only look at the pavement, or the houses over the way; and out of the back windows at the man shaving in the next house, which house is separated from hers by a tall fence, with a three-foot alley on each side of it. No, no: there is more room in the world for her than such narrow quarters would imply.

On the other hand, the city housekeeper would never be content to live, as somebody has well expressed it "ten miles from a lemon." Free air is all very well, if you don't get too much of it, and country walks would be nice if you could only take the shade-trees with you all the way. Fresh eggs are unquestionably tempting; but hay-seed in the hair is not so pleasant. Country sleeping rooms generally are comfortable. And so they ought to be, for what is a female body to do with herself after sundown but "retire?" Sit on the porch and the mosquitoes submit your stockings to investigation. Go in doors and light the lamp, and armorclad beetles come banging in, and bats wing their perplexing circumambient flight, keeping one in mortal but use-less terror. So what can one do but go to bed in the dark and evade the tormentors?

Yet place this country woman in the

city, give her a house there, with husband and household, and let her understand that it is her destiny, and it will not require years to convert her into a thorough city dweller. She may sentimentally sigh for the roses and posies, and daffydowndillies; but there is a green-house not far off, there are flower stands in the market, and, perhaps, one round the next corner. Flowers may be had for less than the asking, for it is easier to pay for what you want than to beg for it. The convenience of the city is such that for a ten cent piece you can buy ten cents worth; and for money procure money's worth, all the way up vices of every description of workman or laborer can be had, and if ever the cook starts off or the maid of all work gets sick or rebellious, there are restaurants and laundries, and plenty of women glad of a day's work, or an hour's turn. Your city housekeeper is a woman of resources. And as to country air, there is the Park within easy distance. If you desire a longer course of country air, there are your country cousins, who will be glad to debit you in August and balance the account in the two weeks before Christmas. You can go out to them and look at the brooks you once waded, the fences you scrambled over, and the trees you climbed (when the party were all girls) and wonder how you could do so. Or, if you dont mind expense, you can go to some fashionable resort, where the inconveniences of city and country are mixed in equitable proportion.

Or, transplant the city lady to the country, and tell her that is her home. She will fall in love with Brindle, the cow, and be able to tell in a week whether it is the speckled hen or the black Spanish with the white top-knot that lays the most eggs. She will become learned in sausage, deep in "smear-case," profound in Chili sauce, and studious over the agricultural paper, which teaches innocent city-country folk how they may experiment on their patience and—their purses. Those who are already acclimated watch these proceedings with a quizzical smile. But with experience comes wisdom, and with wisdom content. The transformed city-bred woman declares that she would not move back if she could inhabit the most splendid mansion in the lamp and watch district.

There is a secret in this. But it is an "open secret." Man is always ready to fly from the ills he has to others that he knows not of. Woman (in general of course) wherever she is—if her po-sition is respectable, and she is sur-rounded by those she loves, and for whom she cares - sets herself at once to home-building, home-furnishing, home-ornamenting. This is her destiny. It is not preached into her knowledge, but is intuitive in her nature, like the arfor others, and thus secures her own. If removed from the old place, she adapts herself to the new. Or rather, she converts the new to her own idea, the radical sentiment in the female mind, that she is the creator and conservator of home and that "home is where the heart is."-Public Ledger.

How to Cook a Terrapin .- Put him in boiling water for five minutes to loosen the skin. Then take him out, skin him, and replace him in the hot water. When the claws become soft it is sufficiently boiled. Take him out and remove the bottom shell first, cut off the head and claws and take out the gall and sandbag, then cut up the remainder. Cut the entrails into pieces about half an inch. Be careful to preserve all juice. Put into a stew-pan, make a dressing of flour, yolks of two hard-boiled eggs, a third of a pound of the very best butter, a proper proportion of salt, red pepper, a large wine glass of Madeira or Sherry (to each terrapin), and a small quantity of rich cream. All of the ingredients to be of the best quality. Dish promptly and serve smoking hot. The cow terrapin is the best, besides furnishing eggs, which are a great addition. Some persons have been known to season with spices, but this is not to the taste of epicures.

FRUIT BREAD .- A new method of preserving the juice of lemons, currants, oranges, and other fruits, has recently been patented. The juice, with or without sugar, is mixed with any kind of cooked meal, and the mass made into cakes and baked. These cakes are afterward ground up and used to make a very palatable fruit farina. The fruit juices are said to retain their original flavor and character indefinitely, and thue the fruit bread may become a valuable and convenient addition to the daily rations of soldiers in

SAGO CREAM .- In one quart of milk boil three tablespoonfuls of sago until well swollen, then add three-fourths cup of sugar, and the yolks of three When done, flavor with vanilla. eggs. When done, flavor with vanilla. When cold, add the well-beaten whites of three eggs, sweetened with a little sugar. To be eaten cold:

## Scientific.

The Protection and Perpetuation of Forests.—There are few subjects of more importance or that are attracting more attention among thinking men at the present time than the rapidity with which our forests are disappearing, and the inevitable high price of timber in the near future, to say nothing of the direful results of treeless plains and drving streams.

It has recently attracted the attention of State and general government officers all over the country. It was only two years ago that Governor Hartranft, of Pennsylvania, in his annual message to the Legislature, earnestly recommended the passage of laws for the protection and perpetuation of timber. This State was originally one of the heaviest wooded portions of the country; but her timber is now virtually gone, and she feels the need of doing what should have been done a quarter of a century ago.

To the uninitiated it will only be zette. necessary 'to give them an idea of the immense annual consumption of timber in this country to convince them that this move is highly proper, if not a dire necessity. We have now in this country about 90,000 miles of railroad, and as railroads are one prime cause of the rapid disappearance of forests, the annual consumption of ties or sleepers alone is 40,000,000, or thirty years' growth of 75,000 acres. To fence these roads would require at least 130,000 miles of fence, which would cost \$45,-000,000 to build, and require at least 15,000,000 annually to keep in repair. We have now mentioned but two tems of consumption for railroads, and will pass to the telegraph lines. have 75,000 miles of wire which requires in its putting up 800,000 trees,

while the annual repairs must take 300,000 more. The little, insignificant lucifer match consumes annually in its manufacture 300,000 cubic feet of the small pine. The brick that are annually baked require 2,000,000 cords of wood, which rould sweep the timber clean from 50,000 acres. Shoe-pegs are quite as important an article as matches or brick, and to make the required annual supply consumes 100,000 cords of fine timber, while the manufacture of lasts and boot-trees takes 500,000 cords of from a penny to a million. The ser- naple, beech, and birch, and about the same amount as required for the annual supply of plane-stocks and the handles of tools. The packing-boxes made in the United States in 1874 amounted to \$12,000,000, while the timber manufactured into agricultural implements, wagons, etc., is more than

Now here are only a few items of consumption—for it could be continued ndefinitely-and is enough to give an dea of the immense and rapidly increasing demand for timber, and to prove conclusively that the timber of our country is being used much more rapidly than it grows.

Many of our forest trees are rapid growers, but such are of but little use save for the condensing and distribu-ting of moisture, and for shade; for it is the slow-growing trees that are valuable, and little timber is of value, either commercially or mechanically.

before it is from 75 to 100 years old.

The farm and rurals fences of this ountry consume an immense amount of lumber and timber annually, and as sumption may, and probably will, be reduced by the more general use of live fences or hedges. Our consumption of timber is not only daily on the increase but our exportation of timber is also but our exportation of timber is also rapidly increasing. Our staves go by the million to France annually, walnut, oak, maple, and pine to England, and spars and docking timber to China and Japan. The American people are too prone to forget in the interest of to-day what is due coming generations, if not the welfare of the present. It is a simple matter of duty—if no higher influences can be brought to bear on the fluences can be brought to bear on the subject—that we pave the way for the generations that will follow us. It is a simple impossibility for the most acute vision to penetrate the vail of futurity, and is, no doubt, a wise provision of Providence. But it appears to me that the mistakes made by generations should be a warning to the esent. Millions of square miles of the Eastern Continent are to-day s barren, sandy, arid waste, that centuries ago were productive and fertile, but reduced to a barren condition by the denudation of the forests, thereby dispelling the moisture and consequently the fertility. We are doing the same thing in this country to-day. The drying rivers of Europe are now being investigated by a commission of engineers. For a certain number of years, the Danube and other large streams, especially the Elbe and the Rhine, have been gradually diminishing. The Austrian Engineers' and the Architects' Union have decided that it is all owing to the destruction of the

forests. A country favorably situated as ours is, with a wide expanse of sea-coast, penetrated by bays and magnificent rivers; whose soil is rich, fertile, and productive; whose inhabitants are industrious, intelligent, and enterprising, whose climate is agreeably diversified by a gradation of temperature; and whose river-banks are covered with fine forests of valuable timber, furnishing the finest commercial and mechanical timber in the world, must have as her chief resources, commerce, both domestic and foreign; build our own ships manufacture our own material, and ship it in the manufactured article in our own ships. In order to do this we must protect our forests, not alone for the sake of the timber, but for the distribution of the rain-fall and the equalizing of the opposite forces of nature. Either reason for the protection of forests is of the utmost importance to us of the present generation, and to those that follow. The denudation of the Sierras in the

past ten years is now having its effect throughout the Pacific coast. Already one great change has occurred that is evident to the most casual observer, which is the speedy melting away of the snow on the mountains. It now goes off at once, in a flood, with the first warm weather of spring, whereas, formerly, being shaded and protected by the forests, it melted slowly, and all summer sent down to the valleys on both sides constant streams of cool, delicious water. Instead of a good stage of water in the streams throughout the summer, as in former times, there is a flood in the spring, and when this is over, the rivers run down; being no longer fed from the mountains, evaporation leaves their bed dry when the hot weather of summer comes on. The mountains being stripped of their trees, there is nothing to shade the rocks and earth, and both absorb a sufficient amount of heat from the sun during the fall, and even until far in the winter, to melt any light fall of snow that might occur. The result is, that the autumn weather will reach farther into the winter, until at last there will be no winter worthy of the

We believe that a more extensive circulation of forestry and timber literature, with a more vivid portrayal of the consequences of sweeping the forests all away, and the great good that would result from a proper distribution of forests and vegetation, would do great good. We have in this country thousands of men of good sense who have probably never thought of the subject; but it is a matter of the utmost importance to all, for every thing depends upon it. We often note and remark the change of climate from season to season, and if our forests continue to disappear as rapidly as they are now doing, we must note more radical and sudden changes than we have dreamed of,-Lumberman's Ga-

## Jumorous.

-A splendid ear but a very poor voice, as the organ-grinder said to the -A man with a new watch should

not hurry. He should say "I buyed my time." - Graphic. -A man who is out of town don't feel it half so much as the man who is

out of money .- Phila. Bulletin. -A Bergen county boy says that when he eats watermelon his mouth feels as if it were in swimming .- P. I.

-Simkins remarked that money is a great lever in the affairs of mankind. "A very great leaver indeed," replied Blinks; "I never can keep it." -Nothing betrays the innocence of

nen's natures more than to see one feeling all over his coat tails to find a pocket which is in his coat at home.-Free Press. -The reason why only one garter is

given, instead of a pair of garters, is because the honor is not usually conferred until the recipient has one leg in the grave.—Funny Folks. -By the decline of value in western mortgages, Christine Nilsson is said to have lost nearly \$40,000. H'm; she'll

have to sing nearly half an hour some of these evenings, to make that up .-Hawkeye. -A fast walker, it is estimated, could not walk to the sun in less than 1,963 years, but O'Leary is willing to bet that he can do it in 1,741 years if

somebody will lay the saw-dust.—N. Y. Graphic. -Nevada papers, instead of speaking of a deceased citizen as being widely and favorably known, remarks: "There wasn't a saloon-keeper in the State who didn't ache to trust him."—

-A Williamsburg man woke his wife the other night, and, in a startled tone of voice, informed her that he had swallowed a dose of strychnine. "Well, you fool," said she, "lie still, or it may come up."

-The Cincinnati Breakfast Table calls attention to the suspicious fact that "a tack points heavenward when we grow older as a nation, this con- it means the most mischief" And then, to clinch the sermon, it adds "It has many imitators."

-A n old gentleman has just died in Illinois who held the office of postmaster in a small town for more than thirty years. He said he thought he might have worried through another summer if there hadn't been so many postal cards to read .- Washington Post.

—Three young men, whose names are withheld out of respect to their families, offered us 25 cents per line to publish this item: "Oregon, Illinois, July 15.—Coroner Keys held an inquest on the remains of Miss Lizzie Shelly, on Saturday. The young lady died from eating two dishes of ice cream. - New

-A celebrated composer wrote to a friend requesting the pleasure of his company "to luncheon; key of G." His friend, a thorough musician, in-terpreted the invitation rightly, and came to the composer's house for a luncheon at one sharp. - Musical Paper. -A Mississippi boatman with im'

mense feet, stopping at a public house on the levee, asked the porter for a boot-jack to pull of his boots. The

colored gentleman, after examining the stranger's feet, broke out as follows: "No jack here big nuff for dem feets. Jackass couldn't pull'em off, massa, widout fracturing de leg. Yuse better go back about tree miles to de forks in de road an' pull 'em off dar."

-An old Irish soldier, who prided himself upon his bravery, said he had fought in the battle of Bull Run. When asked if he had retreated and made good his escape, as others did on that famous occasion, he replied, "Be jabers, those that didn't run are there yit!"—N. Y. Mail.

-A Boston paper says: "A but-terfly was caught at the South End yesterday." It may be safe enough to catch a butterfly at the South End, but when you go to grab a wasp you want to catch it at the northeasterly end, shifting westerly toward the head .-Norristown Herald.

-One day while Dickens was being taken by a photographer, the result being the well-known picture in which he shown writing, the artist told him that he did not hold the pen right, and suggested that he should take it more naturally in his fingers. "Just as though you were writing one of your novels, Mr. Dickens," said he. "I see," said Dickens, "all of 'er twist."

-Mary asked her father if she might marry Charles, and when the old man inquired about the extent of Charles' salary, his loving daughter replied, 'O he makes over one hundred dollars a day." They were married, Mary's father has discovered Charles does actually make over one hundred dollars a day—but he makes it in the mint, and his salary is only fourteen dollars per week.

-Woman is naturally gifted with quicker wit, better judgment, greater self-possession than man, but there are very, very few women who can appear at ease and look pleasant when unexpected callers suddenly surprise her with a set of teeth in each hand and none in her mouth. And it is pretty difficult for the callers to look unconcerned under such circumstances, too. -Hawkeye.

#### A TWILIGHT IDYL.

Last Friday evening Mr. Ellis Henderson, one of our best young men, went out walking with two of the sweetest girls in Harlington. They were nice girls. Beautiful, accomplished and modest. And Mr. Henderson was a nice young man too. He wore that evening a little straw hat with a baby blue band, a cutaway coat, a pair of light, wide pantaloons, a white vest, a button hole bouquet and fifteen cents. The evening was very warm, and as they walked these young people talked about the base ball the weather and sunstrokes. By and by one of the young ladies gave delicate little shriek.

"OOoo! What a funny sign!" "Where? Where? Which one, Elfrida ?" asked the other young lady

"Ha-yes," said Mr. Henderson, in troubled tones, looking gently but resolutely at the wrong side of the street. "There," exclaimed Elfrida, artlessly, pointing as she spoke. funny it is spelled; see Ethel." "How Isn't it, Mr. Henderson?

dow full of house plants. "Why, Mr. Henderson," said Elfrida, in tones of amazement, "how can you say so? Just see, "i-c-e, ice, c-r double e-m, cream," that's not the way

to spell cream." "Oh, Elfrida," cried her companion, you must be near-sighted. That isn't an e, it is an a. Isn't it Mr. Hender-

And Mr. Henderson, who was praying harder than he ever prayed before that an earthquake might come along and swallow up either himself or all the ice cream saloons in the United States, he didn't much care which, looked up at the chimney of the house and said : "That? Oh, yes, yes; of course, why certainly. How very much cooler it has grown within the past few minutes;" the young man suddenly added, with a kind of inspiration, "surely that cool wave the signal service dispatches announced as having entered this country from Manitoba

must be nearing us once more." And he took out his handkerchief and swabbed a face that looked as though it had never heard of a cool wave nor even looked into the face of a man who had heard of one. He knew when he talked of its being cooler, that his face would scorch an iceberg brown

in ten minutes. By this time they turned the corner and the appalling sign was out of sight. Mr. Hendersen breathed like a

free man. "I always like to stroll along Jefferson street in the evening," said Ethel.
"It's so lively. My! just look at the
crowd of people going in at that door.

What is going on there, Mr. Hender-Mr. Henderson looked across to the other side of the street, as usual, and

said : "Oh, yes; that was Raab & Bros. clothing house."
"Why, no, Mr. Henderson," exclaimed Elfrida; that's an ice cream

saloon." Ethel laughed merrily. "Do you know," she said, "I wondered what so many young ladies could want in a gen-

tleman's clothing house? Mr. Henderson said, "Ha, ha! to be sure." And oh, the feeble, ghastly tincture of mirth there was in his nervous "ha ha." It sounded as though a boy with the earache should essay to

"Is it true, Mr. Henderson, asked Ethel, "that soda fountains sometimes" explode ?"

Mr. Henderson, gasping for breath, eagerly assured her that they did, very frequently, and that in every instance, they scattered death and destruction around. In many of the Eastern cities, he said, they have been abolished by law, and the same thing should be done here. In New York, the young man went on, all the soda fountains had been removed far outside the city limits and were located far in lonely meadows side by side with powder houses.
"I am not afraid of them," said the daring Ethel, "I don't believe they are

"Nor I," echoed Elfrida. "I would not be afraid to walk up to one and stand by it all day. Why are you so afraid of them, Mr. Henderson?" Mr. Henderson gnashed his teeth and secretly pulled out a great sheaf of hair from his head in a nervous agony.

struction while she was drinking at it, and he had never since been able to look upon a soda fountain without growing faint.

"How sad," said both the young ladies, and then Ethel asked, "How do they make soda water Mr. Henderson?"

And while the young man was get ting ready to recite a recipe composed mainly of dirt and poison. Elfrida read aloud four ice cream signs, and read on a transparency "Lemon ices, cooling, refreshing and healthful," and Elfrida read "Ladies' and gentlemen's ice cream parlors' twice, and Ethel looked in at the door and said, "Oh, don't they look nice and cool in there! How comfortable and happy they do look!" And then Elfrida said, "Yes, indeed. It makes this dusty street and scorching sidewalk seem like an oven just to look at them even," and then young Mr. Henderson, who for the last ten minutes had been clawing at his hair, and tearing off his necktie and collar, and pawing the air, shout-ing in tones of wild frenzy:

"Oh, yes, yes, yes! Come in, come in and gorge yourselves. Everybody come in and feed up a whole week's salary in fifteen minutes. Set 'em up Sody, ice cream, cake, strawberry cob bler, lemon ice and sherbert. Set 'em up! It's one for me. Oh, yes, I can stand it. Ha, ha, ha! I am John Jacob Vanderbilt in disguise. Oh, yes; it don't cost anything to take an evening walk in Burlington. Put out your fro zen pudding: Ha, ha, ha,"

They carried the young man to his humble boarding house, and put him to bed, and sent for his physician. is not entirely out of danger, but will probably recover, with care and good nursing. The physician does not know exactly what ails him, but thinks it must be hydrophobia, as the sight of a piece of ice throws the patient into the wildest and most furious paroxysms. -Burlington Hawkeye.

-Job, of boil and biblical fame owned 7000 sheep, 3000 camels, 1000 yoke of oxen, and 500 asses. Job must have found it a great job to take care of them; and if two or three thousand sheep took a notion to stray off now and then, and a few hundred of his oxen broke out and got into his neighbor's grain field, and a thousand or two camels got their backs up and run away, and his asses kicked the end of the barn out once in a while, -if all these troubles were experienced by Job, we are not surprised that he "boiled over" occasionally.

#### A SHEPHERD'S FIGHT WITH FIVE MALE BABOONS. The particulars appended are taken

from a South African paper: Mr. John Pringle, who lives with Mr. Christian Neser, in the Hantam, went a few days since in search of a stray sheep, taking his double-barrelled shot with him. While climbing a mountain he suddenly came upon five full-grown male baboons, and thought-essly fired and disabled one of their number, the others beating a retreat. Pringle then went up to the disabled animal in order to put it out of its misery, when two of the others made a rush to their wounded comrade's assistance. Pringle saw them coming when only twenty yards off, and fired "Why, said Ethel, "it is spelled cor- his remaining barrel, in his hurry missing both, but scaring "Ha—why—aw—why, yes, yes to be sure," said Mr. Henderson very luckily, staring as hard as he could at the winwith one pair of hands, and holding to his wrist with the other. In a jiffy the animal had torn off Pringle's upper clothing, and was gnawing at throat, which was fortunately protected by several folds of a silk handkerchief, and the animal's teeth being very long, prevented him from opening his mouth wide enough to get a good hold. A struggle ensued, but Pringle could not get rid of his assailant until he (Pringle) tripped and fell on his side, when, as he lay, he caught the baboon by the throat with his right hand and succeeded in getting him under. He then siezed a stone and battered the ani-mal's head until life was extinct. Fortunately for him the remaining three held aloof, or the consequence might have been serious. Mr. Pringle, who is a strong and active man, standing several inches over six feet in his stockings, tells us he had several times had to struggle hard with strong men, but he never had a tougher job than to master that baboon. These animals are very destructive, and do great damage to lands and gardens. Mr. Moolman, of Zaaifontein, Hantam, had a fine iot of watermelons, which he had intended to bring to market. When he went to pick them he found that the baboons had been before him and scooped out the pulp of every ripe mellon on the land.—San Francisco Call.

REGISTER'S LINIMENT is unequalled for man or animals.—See advertise ment in another column.

Brain and Nerve Food.

Rev. W. L. Bostwick, D. D., 166 Clark Street, Hartford, writes: "I feel that your VITALIZED PHOSPHATES are curing my nervous prostration. In particular, I notice that they tend to keep the liver active by promoting a better digestion. My head does not ache, and feel so irritable as it did. My nervous system is stronger and in better regulation. My brain is much more active, mentally and physically. I can work better." To F. Crosby, No. 666 Sixth Avenue,

VITALIZED PHOSPHATES for sale by all Druggists.

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We call the particular attention of those who are suffering from chronic aliments of any kind, and from which they have hither to vainly sought relief, to the advertisement of Drs. Starkey & Palen's Compound Oxygen Trearment. The very remarkable results which have already been obtained, are attracting the widest attention. The unqualified

which have already been obtained, are attracting the widest attention. The unqualified testimonials which have been given to the value of this new Treatment, by such men as Hon. W. D. KELLEY, Hon. JUDDE FIELD, of the U. S. Supreme Court, T. S. ARTHUE, and many other well-known and eminent persons, cannot fail to give the largest confidence. Drs. STARKEY & PALEN are physicians of high character, and above the suspicion of empiricism. Already their COMPJUND OXTGEN has given back a partial or a full measure of health to hundreds of suffering men and women, who have for years valuely sought for relief in all the means of cure within their reach. The great value of this new remedial agent lies in the fact that it does not cure by the substitution of one disease for another, as when drugs are taken, but by an orderly process of re-vitalization. Send for their Treatise on Compound Oxygen, its mode of action and results. It will be mailed free. Their address is 1112 Girard Street, Philadelphia.

Every lady should send for Mesers. James McCall & Co's Bazar Fashion Plate and Book, just out for September. The styles shown are the very latest, and can be had for the trouble of sending for them. See other column.

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COMPOUND OXYGEN The new cure for Consumption, Asth REMARKABLE CURES have been made, STRONGLY ENDORSED by the Hon SENT FREE! Brochure [200 pp.] with many SENT FREE! Brochure [200 pp.] with many cover. Dr. STARREY PALEN, 11B Girard St., Phila.

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This preparation possesses complete control over the nervous system. It will promptly currently forms of Neuralgia; Nervous, Billious and Sick Headaches; Nervous irritability; Excitement and Prostration; Tooth Ache, and Ear Ache.

The effects of the remedy manifest themselves in from 20 to 30 minutes after taking the first dose.

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## CHILLS AND FEVER. Dr. HENRY'S

Contain no quinine or any noxious compounds that injure the constitution. Most other remedies leave the system in permanent disorder, and a prey to disease and premature death.

This medicine has been used during a period of nineteen years in a regular practice of medicine in the treatment of

FEVER AND AGUE PILLS

CHILLS, REMITTING FEVERS. AND DUMB AGUE A single box of the pills have frequently cured the most obstinate and chronic case of Fever and Ague. One box by mail, 60 cents; two, \$1.00.

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itfast, Ringbone Poll Evil,

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Sore Nipples,
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Cramps, Boils,
Weakness of the Joints
Contraction of Muscles

\$1; medium, 50c; small, 25c. Small size for family use, 25c. Manufactured at Lockpor. N. Y., by Merchant's Garoline Oli Cockpor.

Stangare.

phia Practical Farmer.

ows Bating Their Young. ment of littering, some drops were composed of two parts of the parts

r crops.—Colman's Rural World.

half that quantity could not be laid on in fat, if fed for the purpose.

There are more than 150 named varieties of wheat, but in many cases

milk and butter than if they were milked only twice a day.

"More grass and less grain, more condensing of food on the farm," should

the year round, and in each feed puts about a teaspeonful of salt. He states that he considers this method of salting cows greatly to be preferred to the usual one of giving animals salt once or twice a week, and thought his method added largely to the amount of milk given.

everything is kept neat; less wages have to be paid for help; less time is wasted; more is raised to the acre; besides, it is tilled better; there is no watching of hired help; the mind is not kept in a worry, atew and fret all the time.

## a Wa Domestic.

Woman at Home. Some women, it is said, "cannot endure" the country, and others "cannot live" except away from the city. We have their own words for it, too. The country house-teeper, accustomed to free air and free movements, to the absence of restraint and to independence of fashion, declares that the never could exist in the hot and dusty town. She could not bear to be packed in a house with scarce a wall of its own, its walls below

the next house, which house is separated from hars by a tall fence, with a three-foot alley on each aide of it. No, no; there is more room in the world for her than such narrow quarters would imply.

On the other hand, the city housement to barley as it is to wheat or ops.—Colman's Rural World.

Subsoiling.

The land should be imply.

On the other hand, the city housement to barley as it is to wheat or ops.—Colman's Rural World.

Subsoiling.

The land should be imply.

On the other hand, the city housement to live, as somebody has well expressed it "ten miles from a lemon." Free air is all very well, if you don't get too much of it, and country walks would be nice if you could only take the shade-trees with you all the way. Fresh eggs are never the properties and the reach of the ordinary walks would be nice if you could only take the shade-trees we have a substitute that the country walks would be nice if you could only take the shade-trees we have a substitute that the country walks would be nice if you could only take the shade-trees we have a substitute that the country walks would be nice if you could only take the shade-trees we have a substitute that the country walks well as the city house in the country walks well as the city house in the country walks well as the city house in the country walks well as the countr

for others, and thus secures her own.

If removed from the old place, she
adapts herself to the new. Or rather,
she converts the new to her own idea,
the radical sentiment in the female

mainder. Cut the entrails into pieces about half an inch. Be careful to preserve all juice. Put into a stew-pan, make a dressing of flour, yolks of two hard-boiled eggs, a third of a pound of the very best butter, a proper proportion of ealt, red pepper, a large wine glass of Madeira or Sherry (to each terrapin), and a small quantity of rich cream. All of the ingredients to be of the best quality. Dish promptly and serve smoking hot. The cow terrapin is the best, besides furnishing eggs, which are a great addition. Some persons have been known to season with spices, but this is not to the taste of epicures.

Fruir Bread.—A new method of

well swollen, then add three-fourths cup of sugar, and the yolks of three eggs. When done, flavor with vanilla. When cold, add the well-beaten whites of three eggs, sweetened with a little sugar. To be eaten cold:

To the uninitiated it will necessary to give them an i

ember in the world, must chief resources, commerce, ite and foreign; huild our manufacture our own me

delicious water. Instead of a good stage of water in the streams throughout the summer, as in former times, there is a flood in the spring, and when this is over, the rivers run down; being no longer fed from the mountains, evaporation leaves their bed dry when the hot weather of summer comes on. The mountains being stripped of their trees, there is nothing to shade the rocks and earth, and both absorb a sufficient amount of heat from the sun during the fall, and even until far in the winter, to melt any light fall of show that might occur. The result is, that the autumn weather will reach farther into the winter, until at last there will be no winter worthy of the mine.

We believe that a more extensive circulation of forestry and timber litera-

utmost importance to all, for every thing depends upon it. We often note and remark the change of climate from season to season, and if our forests continue to disappear as rapidly as they are now doing, we must note more radical and sudden changes than we have dreamed of.—Lumberman's Gasette.

Last Friday evening Mr. Ellia

The state of the property of t

W. York City LS. DY LD DIES

PERMIT 11 .A. II